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Panjab University Indological Series —41

Dr. Siddheshwar Varma's Pahari Dictionary
Of
27-North-Western Himalayan Dialects, Vol. II, Part First

PAHARI GROUP

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VISHVESHVARANAND VISHVABANDHU INSTITUTE
OF SANSKRIT AND INDOLOGICAL STUDIES
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सर्वेऽधिकाराः सुरक्षिताः
प्रथमं संस्करणम्, २०३० (वि.)

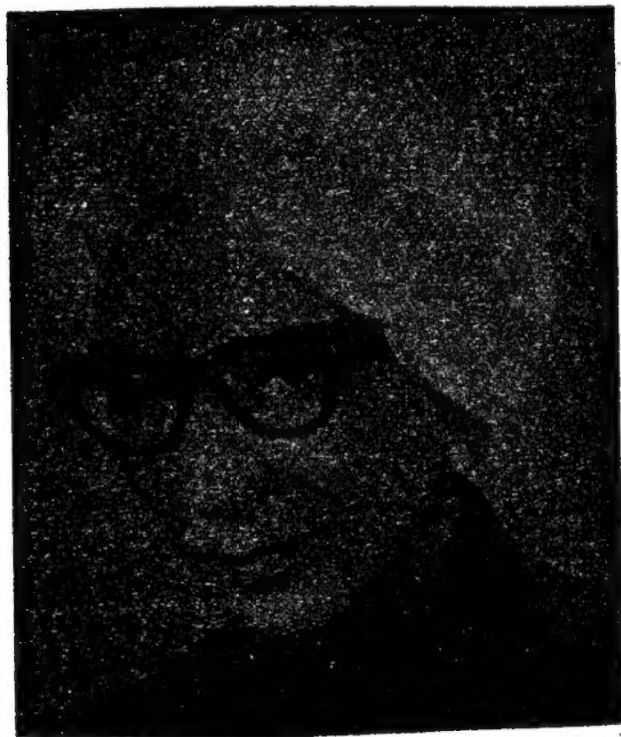
प्रकाशकृत्

विश्वेश्वरानन्द-विश्वबन्धु-संस्कृत-भारतभारती-अनुशीलन
संस्थानम्,-पंजाब-विश्वविद्यालयः, साधु-आश्रमः,
होशियारपुरम् (पं., भारतम्)

**VISHVESHVARANAND VISHVABANDHU INSTITUTE
OF SANSKRIT AND INDOLOGICAL STUDIES
PANJAB UNIVERSITY, SADHU ASHRAM
HOSHIARPUR**

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This Volume of the Pahari Dictionary
is
Dedicated to the Sacred Memory of

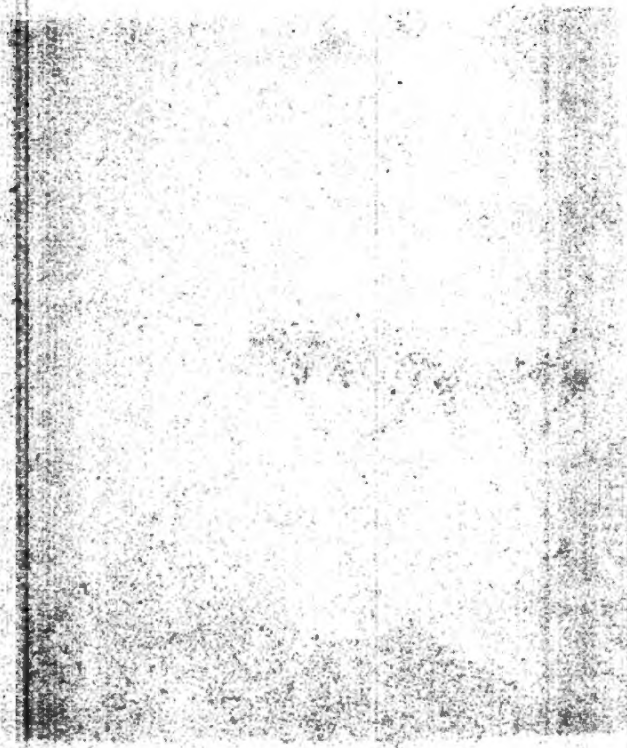


(30-9-1897 - 1-8-1973)

Padama Bhushan Acharya Dr. Vishva Bandhu
M.A., Shastri, M.O.L. (Pb.), O.d'A. (Fr.), Kt.C.T. (It.)

Who

**devoted and sacrificed his whole life for the cause of both the
Institutes V.V.R.I. and V.V.B.I.S. & I.S., P.U. Hoshiarpur
without accepting a single penny from anyside.**



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International Phonetic Symbols

<u>Standard Symboles</u>	<u>Symbols Used</u>	<u>Usages</u>
ə	ə (अ)	Kashmiri.(K.) Pjetə (पेत) = may you fall ; sound as <u>a</u> and <u>o</u> in English(E.) above = əbəd̪v. (other variation is, <u>ē</u>)
ɔ	ɔ:	K. kɔ:di (क'डि) = brain ; sounds as <u>ir</u> in E. bird = bɔ:d .
ʌ	ʌ	K. ʌk = one ; ʌs = laugh ; sounds as <u>a</u> and <u>o</u> in E. us = ʌs. (other variations are <u>Ā</u> , <u>Ā̃</u> , <u>Λ̂</u>)
3	3	K. 63 = you ; 63r (च'र) = bird ; as <u>ear</u> in E. <u>heard</u> .
a	a	K. aɪ = in that place.
a:	a:	K. avə = yes ; aphtab = sun .
b	b (ब)	K. ba:luk (बालुक) as in E. <u>boat</u> = bout; (bh = भ) – bhʌtə = भत = food.
c	c (च)	K. ca:l (चाल) = fashion, appearance. as in E. <u>chart</u> = ca :rt.
ch	ch (छ)	K. chuh (छुह) = is .
ɕ	ɕ (च)	K. 63 = you.
ɕh	ɕh	K. gʌɕh (गछ) = go, ɕhog = A lock of hair in the crown of the head.
d	d (द)	
ɖ	ɖ (ड)	K. ɖeɪr डेर = heap ; the same sound as in E. do-du.
ʒ	z	Bhal zhʌz = morning
ɖh	ɖh(ढ)	K. ɖha:k (ढक) = sand stone .
ɛ	ɛ,	K. ɛimis = to that (another variation of ɛ = ɛ')
e	e	K. b3e = I only (e is participle) (ei =

		ए teil = तेल = oil. ai = ऐ ; lai = लै = love). K. peth (पेट) = on, sound as e in E. get.
e:	e:	K. ya:d ro3ie: = will you remember (e:emphatic particle). (another variation of e = e^)
ε	ε	K. bjenji (बेनि) = sister ; sound as E. fair = fεð. (another variation of ε = ε^)
Φ	Φ(फ)	Φerun = to wander about, sound as in E. face = Φes.
g	g (ग)	K. gΛ6hð (गछ) go ; sound as in E. go = gou.
gh	gh(घ)	K. ghΛrð = (घर) = home.
ε	ε,	Kh. ga = from, (sound between E. k क and g ग)
h	h (ह)	K. ha:l (हाल) = condition or state of health, sound as in E. hard = ha:d .
I	I (इ)	K. ikðvΛtð = jointly, sound as in E. it. im = (इम) these.
i	i	K. 3.si = we, (shortest form of i, coming at the end of the words ; half-pronounced).
l.	l.	K. ti.l = oil ; sound as in E. leaf = li.Φ, feel = Φi.l.
i:	i:	K. mi:l (मील) = ink, sound as in E. see = si:
j	j (य)	K. ja:r (यार) = friend, (sound as in E. yes = jes).
ɟ	ɟ (ज)	ɟΛd = quickly (sound as in E. jail = je:l).
ɟh	ɟh	K. = ɟha:l (झाल) = deceit.
k	k(क)	K. kΛθ (कथ) = talk, (sound as in E = kind).
Kh	kh(ख)	K. khΛs = (खस) = go up.

l	l (ल)	K. loṭ(लोट) = tail, (sound as in E.- leaf = li:f).
m	m(म)	K. m3:ṛ (मा'ज) = mother. (E. <u>mother</u>) [mo:ṛl (मोल) = father].
m̐	m̐(अं)	Sanskrit = Ṃm̐ = (अंश) = part.
n	n (न)	K. nṂs (नस) = nose, (as in E. <u>not</u> = nət).
ṇ	ṇ(ण)	Bhad. 'na.ṇi = maternal grand mother.
ñ	ñ (ञ)	K. biṛñi (बेजि) = sister.
ṅ	ṅ, (ङ.)	K. nṂṇṇ = naked ; ṅṅ = sleep.
Ø	Ø(ओ)	Khāṣī - Øri (suffix) = upto ;
Ø:	Ø:	Bhad. Ø:ṭl = A childish man.
ṁ	ṁ	K. ṁṁh = weak (E. <u>hot</u> = hət).
ṁ.	ṁ.	W. ṁ.vṁ = yes (ṁ:[k] = ओह).
o	o	K. oṭ (ओ'श) = tear.
o.	o.	K. o.ṭ = flour.
o:	o:	K. po:ṭ = flower, o:ṛl = ओल = nest.
p	p (प)	K. pa:ṭh (पाठ) = lesson, (sound as E. = pay)
ph	ph (फ)	K. phēirun (फेरुन) = to roam about.
r	r (र)	K. rṂṭ (रथ) = blood, (sound as in E. red).
γ	γ (इ)	Bhal. 'phṂγkṇu = To throb.
γ̐	γ̐,	phṂ'γ̐o = a flower.
s	s (स)	K. soṛn (सौ'न) = gold, (sound as in E. <u>Sun</u>)
ṣ	ṣ (ष,श)	K. po:ṭ (पोष) = flower, (sound as in E. <u>show</u>) Ṣl:n रीन = snow.
t	t (त)	tṂl (तल) = under.
ṭ	ṭ (ट)	ṭo:k = earthen plate. ; ṭ = K. ṭim = they, ga:ṭul = (गाटुल) wise.
ṭh	ṭh, (ठ)	K. ṭhṂg (ठग) = cheat.
tl, t̐l	tl, t̐l	

U	u	K. uḅur = cloud ; uḷ = tear (from the eye) kuṣ (कुस) = who.
u	u	K. u:m = Sanskrit word "om", gur (गुर) = horse.
u:	u: (ऊ)	K. gu:r = (गूर) = milkman.
v	v (व)	K. vΛḡΛn = devotional poems, (vozul = वोजुल) = red; vΛna'vun = sing .
w	w (व)	K. wa:tul (वातुल) = sweeper
x	x (ख)	K. xΛbΛr = news, state of health.
Y	Y (य)	
Z	3 (ज)	3ḍ'na.nḍ (ज़नान) = woman.
		3a:n = (जान) know.

PREFACE

Dr. Siddheshwar Varma, the compiler of this dictionary, had his early education through the medium of Urdu, a language for which he was considered as an authority. However, his home-atmosphere developed an interest in his mind for Hindu culture and philosophy and this interest aroused a passion in him for the thorough learning of Sanskrit language. This led him to master the many Sanskrit texts including the *Laghu Siddhānta Kaumudī* in his teens. Later on he did his Shastri course after obtaining the Post Graduate Degree in History. The study of Sanskrit language especially the Vedic texts and Sanskrit grammar developed a flare in his mind for the linguistic studies which took concrete shape when he joined the University of London for his Doctoral Degree on the subject entitled "Critical Studies in the Phonetic observations of the Indian Grammarians". After doing his Doctoral Degree Dr. Varma took the opportunity to take the linguistic expeditions to a major portion of North-west Himalaya extending from Kashmir to Padar valley, Pir Panjal and Kangra valley, as he knew that Himalaya is not only presenting to the world a wealth of flora and fauna, of rocks and water resources but also a superabundance of languages and dialects, hardly a fraction of which has been explored till then. Moreover Dr. Varma, for years, had been hearing from the travellers and officials of the strange languages spoken in the Himalayas and even Grierson in his *Linguistic Survey of India* has pointed out that no sufficient materials or even the names of these dialects were known to the scholarly world. Having such a background Dr. Varma dared to take linguistic expeditions from time to time right from 1928 to 1940 to these regions which are not easily accessible. During these expeditions he explored 27 dialects. He compiled the dictionary of these dialects under three groups viz (1) Kashmiri Group having six dialects – Banihālī, Srinagar dialect, Kishtwārī, Balmat Kotī, Anantnāga dialect and Wāmpurī, (2) Kangri Group comprising five dialects viz Hamirpurī, Sujanapurī, Jammu Dogri, Fatehpurī and Palampurī, (3) Pahari Group. The dictionaries of the first two

groups have already been published by the Institute last year separately in two parts.

Now the Institute is bringing out the Dictionary of sixteen dialects of Pahari Group. The term Pahari glossed by Grierson as 'of or belonging to the mountains', was used by him to designate the dialects of the Himalayan and connected regions with an area extending from Kashmir to Nepal. The languages he classified in three groups geographically : (1) Western Pahari, including Kashmiri and dialects of Shimla hills, (2) Central Pahari – Garhwali and Kumaouni and (3) Eastern Pahari or Khas Kura commonly called Naipālī. But in this volume the term Pahari is used with different denotation. Here, it represents the group of dialects spoken in the area from Riasi District of Jammu and Kashmir to Paḍar Valley. Due to the isolation of numerous valleys the dialectical variations of Pahari language are enormous. However, Dr Varma identified in this group the sixteen dialects, of which the six are the main dialects viz. Khasālī, Bhadarwāhī, Khāsī, Khāsī, Paḍārī and Bhaleśī. Of the six main dialects Khasālī extends to vast area and has many sub-dialects. These dialects are spoken in the valley which may be called Raggi valley, fed by the stream Raggi and its tributaries. The stream Raggi falls into Chenab at the point about 10 miles west of Ḍoḍā and 30 miles west of Bhadarwah town. The valley has two divisions politically- Marmat Gālliān and Rudhār. The Marmat division is situated in the south of Khasāl and touches the boundaries of Bhadarwah in the east, Ramnagar in the south and Rudhār in the west. Rudhar is the division of Chineni Jāgīr. It constitutes a lofty ridge overlooking the western bank of Raggi on one side and another stream Ṭhaṇḍa Pānī on the other side. The dialects of the Khasālī group are – Khasālī, Rudhārī, Marmatī, Sundhlaśī, Śeuti and Kharaoth. Rudhārī has further sub-dialects as High Rudhārī, Low Rudhārī and Nāla Rudhārī. Bhadarwāhī is spoken around the town of Bhadarwah. Paḍārī is used in the Paḍar valley. The dialect Bhaleśī is in currency in the north of Bhadarwah. The Khāsī dialect, discovered by Dr. Varma in 1940, is spoken in the eastern portion of Riasi District in Jammu Province, south of the River Chenab. Except these dialects, the dialects of the village Sajru, of

Balmat Kot and its surroundings and of Bādar are also included in this volume.

In the process of printing, no major change in phonetic symbols, except some minor changes which are evident from the chart of International phonetic alphabet appended to the volume.

I am very glad to present before scholarly world the publication of "Pahari Group". This Pahari Group is being divided into two parts. The present, part first of this Pahari Group includes the alphabet from *ṭ* to *ḍ* only. The outcome of this publication is a result of precious advise from time to time extended by Prof. D.D. Sharma, a renowned linguist and a close associate of Dr. Varma. Now it is my proud privilege to express my deep sense of gratitude to him. I am very thankful to Sh. Jatinder Moudgil, Press Manager, P.U. Press, Chandigarh for his selfless and continuous help. I am very much obliged by his sweet behaviour. I am also thankful to Mrs. Chanderkanta Sharma, from D.P. Computer, Hoshiarpur, for his expert computer-composing.

T. S. Bindra,
Professor and Chairman

V.V.B.I.S, & I.S. Panjab University,
Sadhu Ashram, Hoshiarpur
Dated 22nd Dec. 2003

ABBREVIATION

abl.	ablative	lit.	literally
acc.	accusative	m.	masculine
adj.	adjective	neg.	negative
adv.	adverb	nom.	nominative
aux.	auxiliary	num.	numeral
card.	cardinal	obl.	oblique
caus.	causative	ord.	ordinal
cf.	compare	Panj.	Punjabi
comp.	compound	part.	participle
compar.	comparative	pass.	passive
conj.	conjunction	pers.	person
cont.	continued	phr.	phrase
dat.	dative	pl.	plural
demonstr.	demonstrative	postpos.	postposition
emph.	emphatic	pres.	present
f.	feminine	pron.	pronoun
fut.	future	q.v.	quod vide
gen.	genitive	refl.	reflective
i.	intransitive	s.	substantive
imperat.	imperative	sg.	singular
impers.	impersonal	skt.	Sanskrit
indef.	indefinite	sub.	subjunctive
inf.	infinitive	t.	transitive
instr.	instrumental	unemph.	unemphatic
int.	interjection	v.	verb
interr.	interrogative		

-*ḍ* (Khāsī), termination of the gen.. sg. m. ko.γiḍ “of the horse”.

Kh. ‘gho γera, **Dog.** koyeda, **Bhad.** ‘gho.γerø, **Bhal.** gho‘γeu.

ḍbΛ^z (Λ very back) (Pād.) adj. com gen.. unbearable, difficult.

ḍbΛt̥t̥ o, -i, -u (Bhad.) adj, Physically unfit.

ḍbca:r , (Pād.) s.f. A back-biting ; accusation; scandle in absence.

ḍbezzia (Kh.) adv. Without permission, taking French leave.

ḍbēṭio, -i, -u, (Bhad.) adj, Difficult.

ḍbha.ga,-i-u (Kh.), adj. **Bad**, ugly, cf. u’bha.ga.

ḍbha.go,-i-u (Bhad.), adj, not good, said of the body, colour etc.

ḍb’lAchno,-i-u (Bhad.), adj, inauspicious. giddḍb’lAchnu bhotu
“the jackal is inauspicious”.

ḍbot̥ti (Kh.), s.m. One who serves at the **tarble** in a Yajña or a marriage. cf. u’bot̥ti.

ḍca:r (Kh.) s.n. Pickles.

ḍchutt (Kh.), adv. At full speed, shooting.

ḍḍa.ṇnu, 1. (Bhad. Kh.) vb. tr. To shut up cattle in a stable, cf. **R**,

Kh. ḍhAppṇa ; **M**, **Kh.** ‘ṭhAppṇu .

ḍḍhā.ṇ (Pād.) , s.f. (i) latchets tied on the upper side of the shoe called pu.l. In the middle of these latchets there exists ḍ^-γ im. (ii)

The rope en-twining the wheel of a spinning wheel.

ḍḍṇa.ṇ (Pād) s.f. See ḍḍhā.ṇ .

ḍḍhêḍhka,i (R, Kh.), adj. Naughty. cf. ḍse^ska, se^Λka.

ḍḍhesko,-i,-u (Bhad.), adj., Restless, unsteady.

ḍḍhûo,-i,-u (Bhad.), adj, Untouchable. ntr. pl. ḍḍhûā.

ḍ’ḍopyo,-i,-u (Bhad.) adj, Ungreased. pl. ε’ḍΦpyi .

ḍdham (Bhad.) s.m. Centre (Lit. “half”) .

ðdham (Pād) s.m., (1) A platform (2) a mansion; a lofty building .

ð'dha.ma, -i, (Pād.), adj. Lofty .

ð'dhame (Bhad.), adv. In the middle .

ð'dhaṇḍ (Bhal.), adj, com. gen. Deformed, ref. to limbs.

ðdher (Bad. uhāśī) s.m. used as interj. Awful ! **Bal** Ḍ`ner 'saj.
ṇArth .

ð'dherekute (Kh.), adv. For this purpose, owing to this reason .

ð'dhe.tōγ (Pād.), s.m. A tenant (on-half-rates).

ð'dhe.lo (Bhad.), s.m., Half-a-pice .

ð'dhiṭṭha, -i, -u, (Kh.), adj. (i) Unfilled, lit. "half the vessel".

(ii) Having large empty space, like a sack sounding with only a little rice. cf. 'khAlphla .

ð'dhi.ṭha, -i (R, Kh.), See ð'dhiṭṭha, -i, -u .

ð'dhṇoṭ (Pād.), s.m. Sitting place round the hearth .

ð'dhø.γ (Pād.), f. adj. Middle-aged. cf. ð'dhø.γ .

ð'dhø.γ (Pād.), m. adj. See ð'dhø.γ .

ð'dhorca (Ś, Kh.), s.m., A mixture of snow fall and rainfall. cf.
'AdheṬṬṇ, ð'dhorcha, ð'dhorḷa .

ð'dhorcha (L, Kh.). s.m. See ð'dhorca .

ð'dhohḌtt, (Pād.), s.m., pl. Unwashed hands .

ð'dhorḷa (M, Kh.), s.m., See ð'dhorca .

ð'dikkho, -u, -i, (Bhad.) adj. Unbearable to the sight .

ðzirn (Bhal.), n. Indigestion .

ð'zokka, -i, -u (Kh.), adj. Today's .

ð'zuyto, -i, -u, (Bhad.) adj., Unsociable .

ðdêl (Kh.), s.f. A log of wood brought on the support (‘Aqda above) for being sawed .

ðqhΛnga, -i, -u, (Kh.) adj. Unsystematic .

ðqhΛngo, -i, -u, (Bhad.) adj. Lacking in skill .

ðqhai, (Bhad.) adj. Two and a half. cf. qhai .

ðqha.η (Bhad.) s.m. A large fire place or hearth prepared in a home during marriages. It looks like a ditch .

ðqhlo-γðη (Pād.) vb. trans (1) To turn upside down (as a cloth)
(2) To demolish a house .

ðdø^ni (Pād.) s.f., Mortgage .

ðdôη (Pād.), vb. trans., To give as mortgage .

ðdûη (Pād.), s.f., Mortgage, ðdûη rð’kho.ηi, to give as mortgage .

ðdâdo, -i, -u, (Bhad.) adj. Vast. (as a mountain) .

ðgas (Bal. Khāsi), s.m. Sky. cf. Bal. Ammôr, Śaj. ‘Ammur.

ð’gekhye (M.Kh.), adv. A little further. cf. ‘Agye, ð’ge.khyle .

ð’gekhyle (Kh.), adv. See ð’ge.khyle .

ð’geya (Kh.), adv. (1) Further, ahead. (2) A little further. cf. ‘Agya).

ð’geyebho (Kh.) Imperative phrase. On ! Further ! cf. ‘Agya bho, ð’geye’cAla .

ð’geye’cAla (Kh.), See ð’geyebho .

ð’geyen (Kh.), adv. In future, referring only either to the next year, or to the remote future. cf. pAr’tita, ‘Agyian, ‘Aggôrni, Aggôr, ð’gereni .

ð’geyeni (Kh.), See ð’geyen .

ð'ge.ɣephuri (Kh.), adv. In front, face to face. cf. 'eggri, bakkhi, 'Aggrō bΛ^khja .

ð'geyin sidda , -i,-u, (Kh.), adj. Horizontal (front). cf. 'Agyian sidda .

ð'geyu pð'tyu (Kh.), adv., Before and after .

ð'ge.yu pð'tyu 'hAllnu (Kh.), vb. intr. To swing, vibrate. cf. 'Agyu 'pΛtyu hAllnu, Agrōna pōtōna 'hAllna .

ð'ge^dar (Bhad.), s.m., Vastness, Unfathomability, insolubility .

ð'ghe.ɸi (Pād.), s.f., A small plate on the top of an incense holder. On this plate the incense is kept .

ð'ghori (Bhal), adj., com. gen., A very dirty person.

ð'gine mð'gine (Kh.), adj., pl. Innumerable. cf. Λη'gine .

ð'goya (Kh.), s.m. Projected branch of a tree. cf. 'eglu .

ð'gotṭha (Kh.), adv. Simultaneously, together e.g. ð'gotṭha pΛrtta "he pours all at a time". cf. ð'kiṭṭhu, 'kiṭṭhu .

ð'gotṭha, -i,-u (Kh.) adj. Joint, collective. cf. 'koṭṭha, 'kuṭṭha, ð'koṭṭha.

ðgrō^ughu3.η (Pād.), vb. intr. To go forth to receive .

ð'grokkna (Kh.), adj, Former .

ð'gur (Saj., Khāṣī), s.m. A sprout. Bal. '3kur, Dog. ð'gur .

ð'gu.ṭh (L.R. Kh.), s.m., Thumb :

ð'gu.ṭhi (R.Kh.), s.f., Finger-ring. cf. 'Λōṭhi .

ð'hAllja gAdḍ (Bhad.), s.f. name of a stream .

ð'hi (Kh.), interj used in addressing sheep and goats, but in R it is used only for cattle. cf. hipi; hu hu, he he, gjah, gjah, chêchê, ?

ðJirn (Khāsī), s.m., Extreme pallour owing to anaemic condition of the body.

ðJo-bðl (Pāḍ.), s.m. Name of a herb. Its flowers are called 'kithēri.

ðkΛmmōt (Pāḍ.), m. adj. A shirker from work . cf. ðkāmmti .

ðkāmmeti (Pāḍ.), f. adj. See ðkΛmmōt .

ð'kettri (Bhad.) card. num. Thirty-one, **Bhal**, 'ekettri, **Kh**, i'kΛttri .

ðkēi (Bhad.), card. num. Twenty-one, **Bhal**, i'kei, **Kh**, 'Ikki .

ð'khΛṇḍi. Jot (Kh.), s.f., name of a light or flame kept burning in the yajña called]Λṇḍha.l .

ð'kha.γēsēni 'zog.in (Khāsī) s.f., Name of a goddess .

ð'khē.jā (Bhad.), adv., Without eating anything, with empty stomach. **Kh**. ð'kheija, **M** ð'kheijā .

ð'khiri (Bhal.) adv. At last .

ð'khi.ri (Kh.), adv. At last .

ð'kiṭṭhu (M,Kh.), adv. Simultaneously, all at a time. cf. ð'kiṭṭhu pΛrtu "he poured all at a time. cf. 'kiṭṭhu, ð'goṭṭha.

ð'koṭṭho,-i,-u (Bhad.) adj., Together, joint, collected .

ð'kôro,i,-u (Bhad.), adj., Single, not double, said of cloth .

ð'kôro]ā (Bhad.), s.m. The dying person's heaving of the bosom .

ð'koṭṭha,-i,-u (M,Kh.), adj., Joint, collective, cf. ð'goṭṭhu, kaṭṭha, 'koṭṭha .

ð'kiṭṭhu bhoṇu (M, Kh.), vb. Intr., To be collected. cf. **Kh**. iḡiṭṭhe.ṇu, Śḡiṭṭhu, bhoṇa, Riḡiṭṭho.ṇa .

ð'koṭṭhu kennu (M,Kh.), vb. trans, To gather, collect. cf. Śḡiṭṭhu gennu, **Kh**. iḡiṭṭhe.rnu, Riḡiṭṭhe.rna, **Bhad**. Aku'the.ṇu .

ð'koṭṭhu kærnu (Bhad.), vb. tr. To store up, to gather .

ð'krar (Kh.), s.n., A promise. cf. tār'kar, krar .

ð'k'ya.nu (kh.), vb. trans. To stiffen .

ð'k'ta-li (Khāsī), card. num. Forty-one .

ð'kūza (Bhad.), card. num. Fifty-one. **Bhal.** i'kunza. **Kh.** i'kupJa
or 'hupJa .

-ðl (Pāḍ.), ablative termination, e.g. ghoyðl "from the horse".

ðlAg (Kh.), adv. (?) In two pieces, said of the slaughtered
sacrificial sheep .

ð'lAkhi (Thu., Khāsī), adj. m., idle. **Bād.** 'alkhi .

ð'lAkya,-i,-u (Kh.),adj. More than sufficient, copious, abundant .

ðlabða (Pāḍ.), s.f., Sundries, a congeries of undesirable foods .

ð'la.ka (Pāḍ.), Hysteric convulsions .

ðla.ki (Kh.), adj. Lazy .

ðla.l (Pāḍ.) s.m., (1) A jet of water. (2) water conduit on the roof
of a house. **Panj.** pōr'na.la .

ðla.llaṅ (Pāḍ.), vb. trans. To pour. mjd'hAtthe 'pañðrðal la
"Pour water on my hand".

ðlāṭh (Pāḍ.), adj., com. gen. Useless in general. (2)s.m., A useless
cur.

ðl'diṇḍa, -i, (Pāḍ.), adj. Frevolous .

ðlerelei (Bhad.), adv. On account of this .

ðlgArz (Pāḍ.), adj. Thoughtless, careless, whimsical. cf. ðlgArz.

ðlgArz (Pāḍ.), adj. See ðlgArz .

-ðl-māl (Pāḍ.), pp. Of instrumental : ki'hē.ṇðl -māl "with a
woman". gaðl -māl "with a cow". bheiðl -māl "with a brother".

ð'lo.γto,-i,-u (Bhad.), adj. Not liked; not dear.

ðlopp (R.kh.), adj. adv. Disappearing. cf. u'lopp .

ð'lo.rnu (Kh.), vb. intr. To become much muddy, said of the land during heavy rains. cf. 'Alla .

ðlse:ðt̥ (Bhal.), s.f., Idleness. zε'zhezẏā kere ðlse.t̥, tesðdai 'he tho heṭh "If one shows idleness early in the morning, he always goes down. and down" cf. alse.t̥ .

ðlse.t̥ (Bhad.), s.f., See ðlse:ðt̥ .

ðlu.ŋo, -i,-u (Bhad.), adj. Dry, tasteless, as conversation, story etc., lit. "without salt". pl. ε'lyŋi .

ðmAn (Bhal.), adj. (com. gen..) (1) Unyielding. (2) disobedient .

ðmAnn (Kh.), adj. Unyielding. obstinate .

ð'ma.ri (Pād), s.f., The *howdah* of an elephant .

ðmirtphAl (Kh.), A variety of sweet lemon. It is ripened in *Asuj* and *Katik* and is very sweet; **Dogrī** mītṭha Jðmi.ru .

ðmile.rðŋ (Pād.), vb. trans. To add yeast to flour .

ðmlu.k (Bhad.), s. name of a tree and its fruit .

ð'moṭṭla, -i, (Pād), adj. Pet, favourite .

ðmyui ghı3.ŋ (Pād), vb. intr. To long for .

-ðn, 1. (Bhad.), Dat pl. suffix; *Asðn* "to us", *tusðn* "to you", *tenðn* "to them" 2. (Thu., Khāsī), oblique pl. termination in nominal declension. **Thu.** kla.lðn, to potters, by potters. *ghoriðn*, to horses, by horses. *khiniðn-ghoriðn-zug*, to black horses. *khiniðnghΦıJðnzug*, to black mares. *khiniðnzakðnzug*, to black (little boys). 3. (Bal., Khāsī), dat. . pl. termination *disðn*, to the suns .

- ðnΛuvo, -i,-u** (Bhad.), adj. Novel but heard about .
- ðnâdΛagg** (Kh.), adv. In vain, uselessly .
- ðna.m** (Bhad.), s.n., reward.
- ðndhrhΛo** (Pād.), s.m. home of a valley in Pādar being on the Sumca, in side. The word is really an adjective denoting “internal” qualifying ina.la “valley” understood .
- ðndhvnn** (Pād.) s.m., Atrocities, horrors .
- ðndhund** (Pād.), adj. com. gen. Dim-sighted. 2. s.f., Dim-sightedness.
- ðndros** (Khāsī), s.m., meat of intestines.
- ðn-‘gΛne** (Pād.), adj. pl. Innumerable .
- ðn‘gupti gAll** (Pād.), s.f. Confidential matter .
- ðn‘hara** (Pād.), s.m., A storm .
- ð’nl.ʔa** (Khāsī), vb. pass. Of anya “to bring”. To be brought .
- ðn‘muskū** (Pād.), s.m. A spy .
- ð’nəŋgəli** (Bhad.), s.f., The finger adjacent to the little finger, ring-finger.
- ðŋdra** (Pād.), s.m., Egg of fish, insect etc.
- ðŋdu.ʔi** (Pād.), s.f. Intestines .
- ðŋεˆ.rne** (M, Kh.), adv. With empty stomach. cf. ð’khaŋe, ð’kheija, Dog. ‘nerne .
- ðŋtlo.la, -i,-u** (M,Kh.), adj. Remaining intact; clean, that which may be kept outside without being spoilt. cf. unŋtlo.la, ‘nekhoy ‘nikhoy .
- ðñcar** (Pād.) s.m., Pickles.
- ðŋ‘ga.r** (Pād.), s.m., Extinguished charcoal .

ðŋgava (Thu., Khāśī), s.m. dat. sg. To a limb. cf. **ðŋgva**. **Bal.** 'zo.γu .

ðŋ'gəḃḃha (Pād.), s.m., A loin-cloth .

ðŋgva. (Śaj., Khāśī), s.n., Limb. **Dog.** ŋuva. **Bal.** zoγ. pl. **ðŋgva.**

ðŋgvaən3 (Thu., Khāśī), s.n. gen.. sg. Of a limb. **Bal.** 'zo.γsen3 .

ðŋu.ṭh (Khāsi), s.m., Thumb .

ðpΛḃ (Bhal.), n. Indigestion .

ð'pΛḃo (Bhad.), s.m., Indigestion .

ð'pΛʃʃo,-i,-u (Bhad.), adj. Jealous .

ð'phra.ŋu (Bhad.), vb. tr. To cause to puff up with wind, as the stomach is puffed up by certain foods .

ðp'reʃðn (Bhad.), s., n. operation. tð'seru ðp'reʃðnbhũ "his operation took place".

-ðr (Pād.) alternative gen. sg. termination, said to be due to the influences of some other language : otherwise the gen. sg. termination is - ðs (q.v.) As ghoṭðr dui'zhengi 'lissi heni "two legs of this horse are weak".

ðrΛzzo,-i,-u (Bhad.) adj. Insatiable .

ðrâzi (Bhad.) s.f. A child just born whose umbilical cord has yet not been cut .

ðrâzu (Bhad.), s.n. see **ðrâzi** .

-ðr-bðĩjho.γe (Pād), pp. Above **Λə'ghoṭðr bðĩjho.γe pəkhurgâ** "a bird flew over (or above) this horse".

-ðrḃerhə.i-lAkhe (Pād.) pp. "Around. all around", **Λə'gho.γðr ḃerhə.i-lAkhe si'pa.hi hene** "Soldiers are all around this horse".

ðrdas (Kh.), s.m. Prayer in the end of the Yajña called **khðḃal** .

ð'retthigēi (Bhal.), f. "Astray and lost", Said of goat or sheep gone astray and lost for ever.

ðrē'zi (Bhad.), s.f., See **ðrâ zi** .

-ðr-hð'gru.γi (Pād.), near. **Asgho.γðr hð'gru.γinð gâ** "Do not go near this horse".

ðrhø'i (Both tones mixed) (Pād.) s.f. An incipient wound, in which pus has not yet been formed, just a swelling with red colour.

-ðrpððhihø.γe (Pād.). postpos. Under, beneath **Λð'gho.γðr pððhihø.γe** **Ἰεῖῖῖ** "a serpent went under this horse".

ðñāḌ (Bal., Khāsī), s.n., Grain. **Bād. PhAla, Śaj.** 'kul3, 'emñō .

ðγheu (M,Kh.), s.m. Name of a large tree, with small leaves and weak wood. cf. **γheu** .

ðyika (Kh.), s.m. Obstinacy, opposition .

ðγ'masa (Khāsī), s.m. A vegetarian. **Shaj.** 'Λmas3 .

ð'γo-ka (Pād.), s.m. A riddle, a puzzle with **d13.η** .

ðγ'tali (Khāsī), card. num. Forty-eight .

-ðs (Pād.), 1. gen. sg. termination. **Asgho γðsnā kihðnð** "what is the name of this horse ?" cf. **ðr**. 2. Dat. sg. termination. **gho.γðs** "to the horse", **gøbbðs** "to the boy", **bhøuðs** "to the elder brother". 3. Termination giving the elative sense. **Asgho.γðsmΛta** **Λum1'tho.nð**, " Lot of blood is issuing from this horse." **Asgho.γðse't ε.ri muḷkΛzni** "Bad smell is coming from this horse."

ðsΛmz (Bhad.), adj., Innocent .

ðs'bud (Pād.), m. Blue-eyed. **Panj.** 'cucca. cf. **ðs'buddi** .

ðs'buddi (Pād.), f. See **ðs'bud** .

ð'seruzero,-i,-u (Bhad.), adj. Like us. 1ʃʃuzero, however, is much more current .

ðyseu-'z.ho (Bhal.), m., -1 f., -u n. Like us .

ðseska, -i,-u (Kh.),adj. Naughty. cf. sɛ'ska, ɔ̃hêðhka .

ðs'mani (Kh.), adj. Blue .

ðsu'kha.ɳu (Bhad.) vb. intr. To keep discontented .

ð'sukhto (Bhal.), on -1 f., -u n. difficult .

ð'sukhto,-i,-u (Bhad.), adj. Difficult, arduous. cf. ð'sykhto,-i,-u .

ðɣ'su.ɣa (Khāsī), adv. Up, upon, upwards .

ð'sykhto, -i,-u (Bhad.), adj. See ð'sukhto,-i,-u .

ðʃAdda (Kh.), adv. Without being invited .

ð'ʃa. (Pāḍ.), s.f., Hope .

ðʃabōt (Bhad.), s. Name of a mountain, called āśāpati – by Sanskrit knowing people. It contains a place of pilgrimage called sunbai .

ð'ʃapteri 'Ja.ʈʃ (Bhad.), s.f., A pilgrimage to the ð'ʃa.bōt Mt. It is held on the Amāvasyā of Asūj, being the last Śrāddha day .

ð'ʃa.ɣ (Pāḍ.), s.m. The month of Har .

ðʃāyi (Kh.), s.f. A variety of apricot tree, *Prunus Armenica*. cf. ʃāyi .

ðʃeɪ,-i-u (Bhad.), adj. Stunned, bewildered .

ðʃeɪʃar (Bhad.), s.m., Bewilderment, astonishment .

ðʃeɪʃrāṇu (Bhad.), vb. intr. To be astonished, bewildered .

ðʃɣu (Kh.), s.m., The fruit of ðʃāyi. cf. ʃāyu, ʃōɣu .

ð'ʃøzza (Pāḍ.), s.m., The month of Asuj. cf. ð'ʃøuuʃ .

ð'ʃøuuʃ (Pāḍ.) s.m. see ð'ʃøzza .

ð'foa (Khāṣī), impersonal past part. of echṛa, to come. was come, was reached, mī.ko ð'foa "I could come". (lit "it was come from me".)

ð'ðbto,-i,u (Bhad.) adj. Unsuitable, ugly. ð'ðbtochelnjithte "An ugly person makes mouth at a handsome person". (prov.) cf. ð'ðpto, -i,-u .

ð'ðbtyo, -i,-u (Bhad.), adj. A little ugly; some somewhat bad, as a book etc.

ð'foJ (Bhal.), m. The month of Assuj .

ð'ðpto,-i,-u (Bhad.), see ð'ðbto, -i,-u .

ð'ðl'jīm3 (Śaj., Khāṣī) ord. num. 18th .

ð'ðl'j (Śaj., Khāṣī), card. num. Eighteen. **Bal.** 'Aṭhðli. **Bād.** 'Aṭhli .

ðt (Śaj., Khāṣī), termination of pres. 2nd pl, e.g. hΛ ntīðtt (Śaj), you beat, **Thu.** hΛntiðth cf. a.hð th (Bhal.) you are, **Bhad** kertðth, you do. cf. the termination-b .

ðtar (R.Kh.), s.m., Sunday. cf. et.ε'tar, i'tar .

ð'ta.ra (Pād.), m. adj. Bad. Wrong. cf. ð'teri .

ðtbar (M,Kh.), m. Trust. cf. etbar, bðsā .

ðtε.ri (Pād.) f. adj. Bad, wrong. cf. ð'tara .

ð'teri bΛtt laṇ (Pād.), vb. trans. To lead astray .

-ðth 1. (Śaj. Khāṣī), Adverbial suffix of place. 'ko.sðth, from some where from anywhere. 2. (Thu., Khāṣī), Termination of pres. 2nd pl., eg. hΛntiðt (Śaj.), you beat, Thu hΛntiðth cf. ahðth (Bhal.). you are, **Bhad.** kertðth, you do. cf. the termination-b .

ð'thera (R.,Kh.), A variety of giddiness, during which nothing can be seen . cf. ð'thæ.ra.

ð'thæ.ra (Kh.) m. See ð'thæ.ra .

ð'thera (M,Kh.), m. See ð'thera.

ð'thorfa (R,Kh.), s.m., A mixture of snowfall and rainfall. cf. ð'dhorcha, ð'dhorfa, AdheHðn .

ð'tjøyē gherdɪ3ŋ (Pād.), vb. Trans. To go round, to circumambulate .

ðtjrye (Pād.), adv. On all sides, all around .

ðtΛ'u (Pād.), adj. com. gen. lying on the face. lying upside down. Lahnda mûda. cf. ðtøû .

ðtɛrnu (Kh.), vb. trans. To prepare yarn from thread by twisting it round a rod-like instrument, to reel up thread skeins .

ðtɛrno (Śaj., Khāṣī), vb. Trans., To turn or twist yarn. Bal. 'erpherna, Bād. tolun .

ðtɛrnu (Bhad.), vb. tr. To twist yarn .

ðthΛû dɪhɛyi (Pād.), adv. Every week .

ðtha; ðth (Paḍ.) card, num. 68. Bhal. ðtha ðth .

ðthahðth (Bhal.), num. adj., The number 68 .

ðthâi (Kh.), card. Numeral. Twenty-eight .

ðtharΛû (Bhal.), m.n. -ē f. Eighteenth .

ðthâra (Kh.), card. Numeral. Eighteen. cf. ð'thæ.rā, Bhad. ðthâre, Bhal. ðthare .

ðthâre (Bhad.) card. num. Eighteen. Bhal enðthare, Kh. ðthâra .

ðthare (Bhal.) num. adj. The number 18 .

ð̥thēī (Pād.), s.f. A yajña performed in honour of the Goddess Jwālā .

ð̥thettri (Bhal.) card. num. Thirty-eight. **Bhal.** ð̥thettri, **Kh.** ð̥thAttri .

ð̥thettri (Bhal.), num adj. The number 38 .

ð̥thunza (Bhal.), num. adj. The number 58 .

ð̥thungru biḷḷḍn (Pād.), vb. intr. To sit astride .

ð̥təû (Pād.), See ð̥tΛû .

ð̥təû kArn (Pād.), vb. trans. To turn upside down .

ð̥t̥thΛû (Bhal.) m.n., -ēī f. Eighth. The f. word also means the 8th day of the lunar half-month (Aṣṭamī).

ð̥t̥thēijû (Pād.), ord. num. 28th .

ð̥vās (Bhad.), s.f., The Amāvasyā day .

ð̥vel (Kh.), s.f. Delay .

ð̥wās (Bhal.), f. Amāvasyā i.e. the 15th day of the dark half of every lunar month .

Λ̥'bΛḷḷ (Bhad.), adv. Certainly, necessarily, without fail .

Abblan (Pād.), s. com. gen. A sub-caste among Ṭhakkars .

Abbu (R, Kh.), s.m. Scar of a wound. cf. ḡbbu, obbu .

AbhΛipal (Bhad.), s.m., Name of a traditional King of Bhadarwah, son of dh̥ð̥'rΛtripal .

Ābi (Bhad.) "I also" pronounced in Sandhi, for Λû bhi as in tû bi 'rani. rani k̥ṇ aṇe 'pa.ṇi "Thou art also a queen, I am also a queen, then who shall bring water ?" (Prov.) cf. Āmi .

Abḷ3 (Khāṣī, Śaj.), adj. m. Cloudy .

Ablekha (Bhad.), s.f., Expectation of, or waiting for, the arrival of a person .

Abniti (Bhad.), s.f. Of bad conduct or bad behaviour .

Abroth (Kh.), s.m., pl. Down on upper lip, being the sign of adolescence. cf. **Ab'roth** lAgore 'εθhne "Down began to appear".

Bhad. ubri'oth .

Āch (Śaj, Bal., Bād., Khāśī), s.n.f. Eye. cf. **Bal.**, **Bād.** Āch .

'Achibal (Khāśī, Bād.), s.m. Eyelashes. cf. **Bal.** bhrū'ol bhū'gol, **Śaj** ôJa. **Dog.** knas.

'Achigolo (Khāśī, Bād.) s.m., Eyeball. **Bal.** 'aya, **Śaj.** dio .

'AchiphAlīa (Bal., Khāśī), s.n. pl. Tears. (from the eyes). **Bād.** ĀchphAla, **Śaj.** a.va .

'ĀchiphAlīa (Bal., Khāśī), s.n. pl. See **ĀchiphAlīa** .

'Achnuy (Bal., Bād., Khāśī), s. gen.d ? Eyebrow. **Śaj.** bh romāl, **Dog** pAr vā. cf. **Āchnuy** .

Āchnuy (Bal., Bād., Khāśī), s. gen.d ? See **Āchnuy** .

Āchnuyi (Bal., Khāśī), s.f. A wink. **Śaj.** Ā.chōnutṭ .

'Achoya (Khāśī, Bal., Bād.,) s.n., pl. walnut fruit. **Śaj.** thAn .

ĀchphAla (Bād., Khāśī), s.n. pl. Tears (from the eyes). **Śaj.** 'a.va, **Bal.** 'AchiphAlīa. cf. **ĀchiphAlīa** .

'Achuy (Khāśī, Bād.,) s.m., Walnut tree. **Bal.** 'kolli, **Śaj.** thAn .

'A66ōṇu (Bhad.), vb. intr., To enter .

A6h (Bhad.), s.f., The eye .

A6h-herne (Pād.), adv. Before or under the very eyes of .

A6h-kAor (Pād.), adj. com. gen. Seen with one's eyes .

Λ6hna (Bal., Khāṣī), s.m.pl. The foot strings of a bed stead. **Śaj.**
 'ramin .
Λ6heli (Bhad.), s.f., dim of Λ6h, A small eye .
Λ6kθ̄ṇ (Pād.), adj. com gen. Of Today .
Ad (Bhad.), pronounced instead of Λzz, adv. Today,when Λzz
 precedes the consonant [zh]. kuṇ tus'Ad: zhēzzā sēli '6Alθ̄reΛth
 "are you going for a walk this morning .
Adbōdā (Pād), adj. m. Unbleached. (said of rice) .
Λ^dbō'resa, -i (R,Kh.), adj. Middle-aged. cf. 'Adbō'res-a,-i .
'Adbō'resa,-i (Kh.), See Λ^dbō'resa .
'Ad-bīzza -i,-u (Kh.), adj. Half-awake .
Λ^ddo, -i,-u (Bhad.), adj., Half .
'Addo (Bhal.) m. -i.f., -u n. Half .
Λ^ddo Λ^ddo or Λ^do Λ^d (Bhad.) adj., Half-and-half.
Λ^dduzeru (Bhad.), adj. n. Nearly half .
Λ^de Λ^de (Bhad.), adj.m., Some, a few .
Λ^dha-dhund (Bhal.) s.f. A stormy state of affairs, in which
 everything is upset, topsy-turvy .
Adh-bōrōs (Pād.), m. adj. Middle-aged .
Adh-bōrōsı (Pād.), f. adj. See Adh-bōrōs .
Adh-bhAr'nu (Bhad.) vb. tr. To divide half-and half .
AdheJJōṇ (Kh.), s.m., A mixture of snowfall and rainfall. cf.
 ḍdhorja, ḍdhorca, ḍthorja, ḍdhorcha .
ḍ'dhrΛAg (Bhad.), See ArdhΛng .
'Adku (Kh.), s.n. Unfinished, half-done business .
Λ^dmō'se.ṇi (Khāṣī) s.m., Name of an evil spirit .

Λ^{dm}Λra,-i (Pāḍ.), adj. Half-dead. cf. Λ^{dm}ara,-i .

‘AdmΛtho (Bād., Khāśī), s.n., Churned milk, before the butter is removed. **Bal.** ‘hΛdmΛtho, **Ḍog.** Λ^dol. cf. Λ^{dm}ettho .

Λ^{dm}ara, -i (Pāḍ.), adj. See Λ^{dm}Λra, -i .

Λ^{dm}ettho (Śaj., Khāśī), s.n. See. ‘AdmΛtho .

Ad-mu‘ja.ṇ (Pāḍ.) s.m., The ghost of a dead child .

Ad-nīḍleura,-i,-u (Kh.), adj. Half- asleep .

Λ^{do}-sūd (Bhad.), adj. Half and half .

Λ^{drac} (Śaj., Khāśī), s.f., Midnight. **Bal.** ‘hΛddirach. cf. Λ^{drach} .

Λ^{drach} (Bād., Khāśī) s.f., See Λ^{drac} .

Λ^{drat} (Bhal.), f. Midnight .

Λ^{drato} (Bhad.), s.m., Midnight. ‘bΛro Λ^{drato} “deep midnight .”

Λ^{drato} (Bhad.), s.m., Name of a disease, during which the eyesight is lost .

Λ^d-jiri (Bhad.), s.f., A kind of headache which affects half of the head .

Λ^dol (Khāśī), s.m., Churned milk before butter is removed, lit. “half-churn”. cf. ‘kΛṛi phiriai .

Λ^{dus} (Śaj., Khāśī), s.n., Afternoon meal. **Bal.** doḍn, **Bād.** duan, dva.nḍ .

Λzḍṇ (Pāḍ.), vb. intr. To come .

Λzḍṇ-ba.ṛa-i (Pāḍ.), adj. Corner .

Λzz (Bhad., Kh., Bhal.), adv. Today, 2. (Bhad.), This time; **Kh.**

Λzz ŚΛJJ.

Λzza-khΛṛu (Bhal.) adv. From today, henceforth, in future .

‘Azze, 1. (Bhad., Kh.), adv. This very day. 2. (Bhad.), adv. Just to-day cf. (-e), **Kh.** **‘Azze**, **ŚAJe**. 3. (Bhal.), adv. (emphatic) certainly today. **Hindi** ājhī .

Azz kAlIka u‘prAnt (R,Kh.), See **Azzkapreṇt** .

Azzkapreṇt (M,Kh.), adv. From today .

‘Azz kauprAnt (R,kh.), See **Azz kapreṇt** .

Azz sēg (Kh.), adv. From today .

‘Azero,-i,-u, (Bhad.), adj. Of today .

‘Azghini (M,Kh.), adv. From today .

Azkōṇ (Pād.), adj. com. gen. Today. cf. **Λōkōṇ** .

Az’kal (Bhad.), adv. In these days .

‘Āzli (Bhad.), s.f., Hymns sung to Śiva etc. pl. **ēzli** .

Azokṇo,-i,-u (Bhad.), adj. Of today .

Λdḍ (Pād.), s.f. In old architecture, a stone wall constructed for throwing stones over enemies in a fight .

‘Λdḍa, (Khāśī, Śaj.), (1) adv. Thither. **Bal.** **‘tetta. Bād, élla, Śaj.** **thjēra**. 2. (Kh.), s.m., (i) A support on which timber is sawed. (ii) A wooden bolt for a door .

‘Λdḍelli-‘puḍelli (Bhad.), adv. In the greatest vicinity of persons or horses running a race. **Λñ tōseri** **‘Λdḍeli pu’ḍelli** this “I was very near him”.

‘Λdḍi (Bhal.), f. A portion of the mechanism called **tummgeru** q.v., it is used as a support .

‘Λdḍi (Kh.), s.f., A rectangular wooden plate .

‘Ađđo (Bhal.,m; Bhad., s.m.), A wooden beam used as a support for the log of wood to be sawed. It is used during the process of sawing .

Ađdu (Khāśī), s.m., Wooden beam in a hand-loom to support the thread .

Ag (Bhad.), pronounced instead of Agg before [kh], AghΛtti instead of Agg‘khΛtti “(it) caught fire .”

Agđr (Pād.), adv. In front, first, a little forward, a little distant .

AgđrAgđr (Pād.), 1. adv. In front 2. adv. Used as interj. On! further ! .

Agđrge (Śaj., Khāśī), conj, or adv. If. **Bal. Śaj.** ‘kΛde .

AgđrhAnnđn (Pād.), vb. trans. To lead, guide .

Agg, 1. (Bhad., Śaj., Bal., Bād., Khāśī, s.f. & Bhal., f.), Fire. **Thu. egg.** 2. (Pād.), s.f., Woman. 3. (Bhal.), f. (i) Name of a plant with bright red flowers. (ii) The flowers of this plant .

‘Aggđ (Khāśī), s.m., Fire .

Aggđr, 1. (Kh., Bhad.), adv. In front. cf. ‘eggřđ.bę kkhi, ‘iggrđ - bikhja. 2. (Bhad.), adv. Farther. **çesk ęră Aggđr**, farther ahead of it. cf. **sâmne, đgro.ră, đgro.ru. Kh., M. Aggđr.** 3. (Bhal.), adv. Further. Ahead. A stronger word than ‘Ag re q.v. 4. (M,Kh.), adv. In future. cf. ‘Agřian, đ’ge.yeni .

Aggđrni (M,Kh.), adv. Same as đ’ge.yen adove. In future .

‘Aggđr ‘pittđr (Pād.), adv. In disorder (as the movement of cattle in a row) .

‘Agge (Khāśī), adv. Forward, in front .

‘Aggi (Bal., Khāśī), s.f. pl. Fires. **Thu, ‘eggi** .

‘AggibAlḡāynu (Kh.), vb. tr. intr. To heat .

‘AggiḡbA`rie (L,Kh.), adv. Next year. cf. ‘eggriā be`re, ‘AgniAḡ be`ri, ‘Agniḡ bA`ri .

Aggi tırḡāynu (Kh.), vb. tr. intr. cf. ‘AggibAlḡāynu, to heat .

Aggrḡ bA`kkja (R,Kh.), adv. In front, face to face. cf. ‘eggri ‘bekkhi, ḡ`ge.γe phuri .

Agle pε`r (Bal., Khāṣī), s.m. The last portion of the night before the earliest dawn. **Bād.** ‘rackkAnne, Śaj. ‘piḡi3pε`r, **Ḍog** ‘Aglape`r .

‘Aglja-peṭha (Khāṣī), adv. See. ‘Agge .

Agn-kunḡ (Bhad.), s.n. The front cavity of a domestic hearth .

‘Agṇo (Bhal.), m. i.f., -u n. Innumerable .

‘AgrAū (Bhad.), 1. adv. (i) To the front, see -Aū (ii) Next year. 2. s.n. What is further ahead. ‘AgrAūdø.γte ‘pAtrAūcø.γ “a race for the further portion but ruin of the back portion.” (Prov.).

AgrAū.Jo, (Bhad.), adv., For the next time .

‘Agrāga (Kh.), adv. “From the front of”, as in the sentence -: mū ‘Agrāga ‘herte herte ghinigja “(he) took away under the very eyes (while he was seeing).”

‘Agre 1. (Pād.), adv. Formerly. 2. (Bhad.), adv. Further .

‘AgniAḡbe`ri (Kh.), adv. Next year. cf. ‘eggriābe`re, ‘Aggiḡ bA`rie .

‘Agniḡ bA`ri (R,Kh.), See ‘Aggiḡ be`ri .

‘Agri 1. (Bhad.), adv. Before. Tu`epṇi ‘be.rikεrā ‘AgrikipA` γtā “Why dost thou read before thy turn ?” 2. (Bhad., Kh.); adv. Before hand. 3. (Bhal.), adv. First, at first .

‘Agri ‘Agri (Bhal.), adv. In front (some what emphatic) .

‘Agrio (Kh.), adv. Formerly. cf. ‘eggrið, ‘Agya .

‘AgrΦrā (Bhad.), adv. From in front bīngo ‘ghΛyo ‘AgrΦrā ao
“an empty pot met (one) in front” (considered as inauspicious) .

‘Agro-Agre (Bhal.), adv. At first .

AgrðJha (R,Kh.), adj. Frontal .

Agrôna pôtôna (R,Kh.), adv. Before and after. cf. ð’ge.yu
pð’tē.yu, ‘Agyu ‘pAtyu .

Agrôna pôtôna hAllna (R,Kh.), vb. intr. To swing, vibrate. cf.
ðige.yu pôtē.yu hAllnu, ‘Agyu ‘pAtyu ‘hAllnu .

‘Agya (R,Kh.), adv. Formerly. cf. ‘Agrio, eggrið .

‘Agya (R,M, Kh.), adv. On, further. cf. ð’ge.ye bho ; ð’ge.ya .

‘Agya,-i,-u (R,M,Kh.), adj. projected .

‘Agye (R,Kh.), adv. A little further .

‘Agyeni (M,Kh.), adv. Towards the front .

‘Agyian (R,Kh.), 1. adv. In future. cf. Aggðr, ð’ge.yni. The
same sense as of ð’ge.yen above . 2. adv. Towards the front .

‘Agyian siddha , -i (R,Kh.), Horizontal (front). cf. ðge.yin
siddha .

‘Agyi (Khāṣī), adv. In future .

‘Agyu pAtyu (M,Kh.), Before and after. cf. ð’ge.yu pôtē.yu,
Agrôna pôtôna .

‘Agyu ‘pAtyu ‘hAllnu (M,Kh.), To swing, vibrate. cf. ð’ge.yu
pð’tē.yu hAllnu, Agrôna pôtôna ‘hAllna .

‘Agthi (Bhal.), f. Hearth, round which the family circle set
during winter .

Agza.lnu (Kh.), s.m., An earthen hearth .

Ā'hĀ ? (Bhad.), interj. "No, no !", showing emphatic negation,
ĀhĀ ? mīnōgeīoe "no, no ! I can not go."

Λi, 1. (kh.), vb. intr. Imperat. 2nd sg. for 'εῖhnu "to come",
come ! 2. (Khāśī, Bal.), f. past part. to 'Λεῖa, to come. She come
m. [a] .

Λi (Bhad.), conj. And. **Λī** 'εῖseī 'εῖhōrøkø.ηε "And who is this
with him?" **Λī. mī. kun zōū** "And what did I say ? (i.e. I also said
just as you said.)"

Λi. (Bhad.), interj. Yes. **Λī kīnĀi εῖnu** "Yes, what not to come
(i.e. I shall certainly come).

'Aiōsīa (Khāśī, Bal.), past tense f. 1st pl. to m. **Λusja**. We
(women) come. cf. **'Aijun** .

Λie (Khāśī, Bal.), past tense 2nd sg. f. thou comest. m.
correspond ae .

'Aija (Bal., Khāśī), past tense 3rd pl. f. They (women) came. m.
correspond **Λu**. cf. **'Aisia** .

'Aijun (Bal. Khāśī), past tense 1st pl. f. We (women) came. m.
correspond **ain**. cf. **'Aiōsīa** .

Λio (Bal., Khāśī), past tense 1st sg. f. I (woman) came. m. **ao** .

'Aisia (Bal., Khāśī), past tense 3rd pl. f. They (women) came. m.
'Ausjo. cf. **Λija** .

Λisi.eb (Bal. Khāśī), past tense, 2nd pl. f. You (women) came. m.
'Ause .

ΛJ'ge.bi (Kh.), adj. com. gender. Supernatural. cf. **Λη'ge.bi** . 2.
adv. Suddenly, unexpectedly. cf. **Λη'gῑebi**, **Λpōṇ** 'bhΛōtu,
'apsiap .

‘AJeAJJe (Bal. Khāṣī), adv. In front. **Bād.** **‘iJe iJe.** **Bal.** **‘eJe**
‘eJe, **Thu.** **‘hAJJu ‘hAJJu,** **Śaj.** **‘heJJu heJJu .**

‘AJJei (Bal., Khāṣī), adv. Already. **Śaj.** **‘heJJu .**

‘AJJiapal (Kh.), s.m., God of the goats .

-AJJi (Bal., Khāṣī) , 1. postpos. Before. **Śaj.** – **heJJu.** 2. Before
(in the sense of time) .

-AJJi 1. (Bal. Khāṣī), adv. At first. 2. (Khāṣī), adv.
(emphatic) Just to-day, only to-day .

AJJi laie 1. (Bal. Khāṣī), adv. Hence forth, in future. **Śaj.**
‘heJJu, **Bal.** **‘bliḍyi .**

‘Akḍrkhan (Bhad.), Arrogant, puffed up .

‘Akar (Bhad.), A once weeding out .

‘Ak’dhAro,-i,-u (Bhad.), adj. Aside, off the large direct path .

‘Akḍh!Akho,-i,-u (Bhad.), See **Ak’dhAro,-i,-u .**

Akhḍr (Pāḍ.), s.m., A large bridge .

Akhḍimma, -i,-u (Kh.), adj. Blink-eyed .

Akhḍimmu (R,Kh.), adj. Glare-eyed. Panj. **‘cucca.** cf. **cimmu .**

Ak’Ja.ṇ (Bhad.), adj. Feeling identical in life etc. with a friend .

Akk (Bhad.), card. num. One. **Bhal,** **Kh.** **ḍkk PijAk .**

Akkḍṇ (R,Kh.), s.f. A piece of land set apart for charitable
purposes, say for a common pasture ground, in honour of a
deceased person, especially of a woman who has become a Sutte.
cf. **ḍkkḍṇ .**

Akkḍr (Bhad.), s.f. A bridge ,

Akkḍγ (Bhad.), s.f. Pride .

‘Akk3 (Śaj., Khāśī), s.m., The eye of a needle. Bād. pAśṣa, Dog. ‘nAkka .

Akka (Bal., Khāśī), see ‘Akk3 .

‘Akkāze^ro -i,-u (Bhad.), adj. Alike .

Akkōmma,-i,-u (R,Kh.), adj. See Akkōmmu .

Akkh (Khāśī, Kh.), s.f., Eye. Akkh phArkti “the eye is throbbing (considered to be an inauspicious omen) .

Akkhōṇ (Kh.), see Akkōṇ above .

Akkhōr (Bhad.), s.m., A letter .

Akkhōt (Bhad.), s.m., Rice thrashed and winnowed .

‘Akkha bA^kkha (Kh.), adv. In the neighbourhood .

Akkhir (Pād.), m. adj. Last .

‘Akkhirī (Pād.), m. adj. Last .

‘Akkhī (Khāśī) nom. pl. of Akkh. Eyes .

Akkhya.zAl (Kh.), s.f. Heavy rain .

‘Akkleru kAmm (Bhad.), s.n. Intellectual work, including clerical .

‘Akknu (Kh.), vb. intr. To be fed up with .

‘Akkyo, -i,-u (Bhad.), adj. Proud .

‘Akpasu (Bhad.), adv. On one side .

Ak’ya.nu (Bhad.), vb. tr. To stiffen .

‘Akynu (Kh., Bhad.), vb. intr. To be stiff .

Ak’sĀodo,-i,-u (Bhad.), adj. Of the same age .

Ak’saṇ (Bhad.), adj. Alike, parallel .

AkuJa.ṇi (Bhad.), s.f. A rejected wife (lit “not spoken to”) .

Aku'the.nu (Bhad.), vb. tr. To gather. **Kh.** ɪgɪt̪h.ɛ.rnu, **R** ɪkɪt̪h.ɛ.rna, **M** ɔ'kot̪thu 'kɛnnu .

Akv'tho.nu (Bhad.), vb. intr. To be gathered. **R** ɪkɪt̪ho.na, **Kh.** ɪgɪt̪'he.nu, **M** ɔ'kot̪thu bho.nu .

Alɔk (Śaj., Bal., Khāśī), s.m. Physical irritation (in any limb). **Bad.** ʃʌruk .

'AlAm (Śaj., Khāśī), s.m., A waterfall in general, large or small .

'Alāgɔʔ (Śaj., Khāśī), s.m., The large wasp. **Bal., Bad.** 'hʌrgɔl, **Dog.** pũ.qɔr .

Alg (Pāḍ.), s.f. Feeling of, discomfort. cf. **Panj.**, **Alkɔn** .

Al'gɔʃʃ (Bhal.), f., Name of flute .

'Aligei (Kh.), s.f., A plot of cultivated land spoilt by over-moisture .

All 1. (Bhad.), s.f. (i) Sub-caste. (ii) A nickname. pl. **'Allā**. 2. (Bhad.), s.f., A longish pumpkin gourd. (3) (Kh.), s.f. Secondary name of a family or caste .

'All (Bhal.), m. Birds' nest .

Allɔn (Pāḍ.), s.f., Pigeon .

Allɔn (Ś., Kh.), s.n.f. (i) Pigeons in a flight (ii) Pigeon .

Allɔr (Bhad.), adj. Under consideration; temporarily postponed .

Allɔr ɔAllɔrgAll (Pāḍ.), s.f., The child's lisping language .

'Alla, -i (Pāḍ.), adj. Wet .

'Alla, -i, -u (Kh.), adj. Muddy, owing to rain .

'Allnā (Kh.), s.f., pl. Pigeons .

'Allo, -u, -i, (Bhad.), adj. Raw .

Al'mʌɔt (Bhad.), adj. Imprudent, carefree; careless .

‘Alpti (Kh.), s.f. A purse of leather or cloth for keeping the igniting mechanism called zhAkmuk. cf. khðli.tyi, thðlikyi .

‘Alya (Khāṣī), s.m., Nest .

‘Alseri (Bhal.), com. gen. A person who sleeps too much .

Al’tAngo (Bhad.), s.m., A pear .

Am (Bhad.), vb. intr. (vb. substantive) pres. tense, 1st pers. pl. “(we) are”. cf. ā.m. Bhal. ahôm, phenē .

Amðr (Pād.), s.n., Sky .

Amb (Bhad.), s.m., The mango tree .

Ambðr (Kh.,m.; M, Kh., n.; Khāṣī, s.m.; Bhad.,s.n.), The sky. cf. Bhad. Ammðr .

Ambðrsðr (Bhad.), s.n., The city Amritsar. mī Ambðrsðr lâørue “I have seen Amritsar.”

‘Ambla,-i,-u (Kh.), adj. Sour .

‘Ambla (Khāṣī), s.m. Yeast .

‘Ambri 1. (Kh.), s.f. The engrafted apple-tree and its fruit. 2. (Bhad.), s. A topmost quality of apple. cf. Bhad., Kh. ‘Amri . A[^]mi (Bhad.), “I also” pronounced in Sandhi, for Aũ + bhi, as in tumi’raṇi ‘Amira.ṇi, kəṇ aṇe ‘pa.ṇi “I am queen, thou art queen then who shall bring water?” (Prov.), cf. Ābi .

‘AmlAṭṭu (Bhad.), s.n., Yeast .

‘Amla,-i (Pād.), adj. Sour .

‘Amla (Pād.), s.m., Sourness .

‘Amla’aṭṭa (Pād.), s.m., Yeast .

Amlaṭṭu (Bhad.), See Amlaṭṭu .

‘Amle bhAṭṭie (Bhad.), s.m., homatoes. cf. ‘ka.bli bhAṭṭie .

‘Amlo,-i,-u (Bhad.), adj. Sour .

‘Amlyo,-i,-u (Bhad.), adj. Slightly sour .

‘Amlu (Bhad.), s.n., A highly prized sour dish prepared with a mixture of pulses, sugar, etc.

Ammôr (Bhad., Bal., Khāśī), s.n., The Sky. ‘Ammrêro’t^h ukkoru ‘tottêre pē.te “the spittle on the sky falls on one’s own face” (Prov.), cf. Bhad. Ambôr; ôga.ø; Khāśī Ammur .

‘Ammā 1. (Kh., s.f. ; Bhal., f.), (i) Mother (ii) Aunt. This word is often connected with an adjection referring to the woman’s former, paternal home, e.g. ‘tuky iari ‘Ammā, “mother whose paternal home is in the village ‘tukyi,” sôdrabali Ammā, “mother, whose paternal village is sô’dra.” 2. (Bhad.), s.f.. “O mother,” common term of address to a mother .

‘Ammur (Śaj., Khāśī), s.n. Sky cf. ôga.ø; Bhad., Khāśī ; Ammôr .

‘Amri (Bhal.), f. N. of a hub with a pleasant, sour taste .

‘Amri, 1. (Kh.), s.f. The engrafted apple tree and its fruit. 2. (Bhad.), s. A topmost quality of apple. cf. Kh., Bhad, ‘Ambri .

Amj (Bhad.), s. A portion .

A’mul (Thu., Khāśī), adj. Sour. Śaj. Thu, 6ukk3 .

An 1. (Bhad.), vb. Substantive Pres. Tense, 3rd pers pl. “(they) are.” cf. â.n. Bhal. a.hôn. P’he ně . 2. (Thu., Khāśī), adj. m.f. More, additional. Bād. hor.

Anôr (Pād.) adv. Inside, in. cf. Andôr .

Anô (Bhad.), s.f., A district i.e quarters (Mohalla) of a town .

Andôr (Pād.), s.f., Anôr .

- **Andôr** (Pād.), postpos. In the locative (Illative) sense. In ghoyôrandôr "in the horse", cf. bjε66. **Bhad.-mΛz, mā̃, Bhal-mΛz, Antôr** .

Andôrôhân (Pād.), vb. trans. To penetrate, admit, make enter .

Andôr hΛnq (Pād.), verbal phrase. Welcome ! lit., come in !

‘Andôrpaṭṭa (Kh.), s.m., Name of a function in the marriage ceremony in which, behind a curtain (‘pΛṭṭa), the bride and the bridegroom are made to eat something from a common plate .

‘Andho,-i,-u (Bhad.), adj. Blind .

Andrôl (Pād), adv. From inside .

‘AndrΛni (Khāśī), adv. Inwards .

-**Andra** (Khāśī) , postpos From inside .

Andri ‘əuye mu’ka.η (Pād.), vb. trans. To settle amicably to intercede for somebody .

AndrjAøye hΛsôη (Pād.), vb. intr. To laugh in one’s sleeves .

Andr ‘pΛṭṭo (Bhad.), s.m., A function in the marriage ceremony during which the faces of the bride and the bridegroom are shown to each other behind a curtain, both are worshiped, both eat rice and milk from the same dish and the bridegroom puts a ring on the finger of the bride .

Anz (Pād.), s.m., A large bird dwelling on the banks of rivers. It looks like a duck and eats worms.

‘Aner (Bal., Khāśī), s. used as interjection. Awful (lit. Darkness!) **Bād. ðdhe.r, Śaj. nΛrth** .

Ang (Bhal.), n. Limb .

Ang nō 'tlaṇu (Bhal.), idiom. To the of stunted development, lit. "to catch no limb."

Ann 1. (Bhad.), n. grain. 2. (Pād.), s.m. Crop .

Annōr (Pād.), adv. Inside .

'Anne laṇu (Bhad.), vb. Inf. Phrase. The ceremony of the child's first taking solid food. In this ceremony the child is made to eat rice, pudding by a girl .

'Anno (Bhal.), m. 1 f., -u n. Blind .

^A.nnu (Kh.), vb. trans. To bring. **Bhad.** 'aṇnu . cf. ^Anṇu .

'Annu (Bād. Khāṣṭ), s.n., Boiled rice **'Annukho**, ate boiled rice **Śaj. bhAtt** .

^Anṇu (Ś,Kh.), See ^A.nnu .

'AnpAṭa,-i,-u (Kh.), adj. Fertile. cf. 'AnpAṭa, 'AnbAl, n^Abb .

Ansa.r (Bhad.), s.m., In a house, the beam fixed on that beam, which jointly belongs to the neighbours' adjacent house as well .

Ant (Ś, R, Kh.), s.m., A secret. cf. bhet.

Antōr (Ś,Kh.), m. Heart .

-Antōr (Bhal., Bhad.), postpos. In, within. It is added to nouns etc. in the locative case implying "m" or "within", e.g. 'ghArAntōr "in the house."

Antō'rAḍhṇu (Bhal.), v. To enter, lit. to come in .

-Antōraga (Ś, Kh.), postpos. From inside .

Antōrbōhir (M,Kh.),s.n., The whole household, its whole internal and external belongings and connections. **Bhad.** Antōrbeir .

Antōrbhir (Kh.), See Antōrbōhir .

Antōrgāhāṇu (Bhal.), v. To enter, lit. to go in .

-**Antōrmēiā** (Bhal.), postp. Right through, right across. e.g. naje-Antōrmēiā “right through the river”.

Antō **dan** (Bhad.), s.n., The last charity on a person's death bed .

Ant belo (Bhad.), s.n., The last moment of dying person .

Ant dan (Bhad.), s.n., The last charity on a person's death bed .

‘AnteigAll (Bhal.), f. A secret, something confidential .

‘Anthru (Ś.Kh.), s.n., A tear. cf. ‘ānthru, ākhu, ‘ōkhu, ‘ēkhō .

Antrō **‘pAṭṭo** (Bhad.), s.m. the same as AndrpAṭṭo above While the faces of the bride and the bridegroom are first shown to each other through a mirror. The following *mantra* is read ; - *Samāni va ākūtāni Samāni hrdayāni vah ! Samānamastu manah....!!* etc. Then, while the bride's parents worship both the bridegroom and the bride, the following verse is read *yāvat candārkatārā bhramantu gagane brahmavishṇū ca rudrah.*

-**‘Antra** (Bhal.), postp., Out of, From inside out, implying the elative case, e.g. ghAr’nAntra “out of the houses”, ‘naje ‘Antra “out of the river”.

-**Antra** (Thu., Khāśī), postpos. Out of ghΦiJōnAntra, out of the mares .

‘Antra (Bhad.), adv. From inside. Kh. Aṇṭlaga, R. Antōrga .

Ant’ral (Bhal.), n. (1) The inner portion of a house. (2) A room .

‘Antran (R,Kh.), adv. Inwards. cf. Aṇṭlin .

‘Anzōki (Bal., Khāśī), s.m., Silence. Bād. dAbdub .

‘Anzōleiga (Bal., Khāśī), imperat. Phrase used as interj. Silence ! Bād. dAb ! Śaj. Supp !

-Anã (Bhad.), termination of the elative case in the sense of “from inside out”. ‘ghArAnã, ‘ghArAnã or ighΛ ra.na ‘out of the house”, m̃elAnã “out of the palace” øAñdu.kΛ`nã “out of the box”, ‘inAnã “out of these”, ‘ΛøAnã “out of us”, ‘kənanã “out of which”? ‘tənAnã “out of them”. ·tõṇð lokΛpne ‘ghArAnã nisse “those people came out of their houses”.

-A.nã (Bhad.), See -Anã .

AnbAl (L,Kh.), adj. Fruitful. cf. ‘AnpΛta, nΛ`bb .

Anbelu (Bhal.), adv. At improper time, untimely .

Ã`ne (Pād.), oblique pl. of ε or i, of these. cf. ã`ne .

An`ga.l (R,Kh.), s.m. A large wasp. cf. rōṇghal, t̃ðya| .

An`gal hAnḍi (R,Kh.), s.f. The large wasp’s hive. cf. t̃ðyalhArḍi and rōṇ`ghalerihAnḍi .

An`ge.bi (M,Kh.), adj. (com.gen.), Supernatural .

An`gine (M,Kh.), adj. pl. Innumerable. cf. ðḡinen.ðḡine .

An`gJe.bi (Kh.), adv. Suddenly, unexpectedly. cf. AḶ`ge.bi, Λpðṇ bhÃotu, apsiap .

AnpΛta,-i,-u (M,Kh.), Fertile. cf. AnpΛta, ‘AnbAl, nΛ`bb .

An`sa.r (Kh.), s.m., In a ceiling. a rafter (supported on a beam) on which the central beam called nās, is placed. cf. ‘siri .

An`sari (Bhal.), f. N. of a beam in the ceiling of a house. It supports the main beam called nas, q.v.

An`[Addo (Bhal.), m. -i f., -u n. Uninvited .

-Anṭi (Bhad.), postpo. or adv. In, within. cf. -Antōr above .

-Anṭ`[Λũ (Bhad.), Inwards. cf. -Λũ below .

-Anṭ`[aga (Kh.), postpos. From inside. cf. -Antōraga .

- **Λθ** (Śaj., Khāśī), suffix of the passive, e.g. **Λũ hΛnnΛ̃øte**, I am beaten ; **Thu hΛn'nΛθtð** thou are beaten, **sΛhΛnΛ̃øtð**, he is beaten .

Λθgðl (Bād., Khāśī), s.f., Finger. **Bal.** 'Ληgli, **Śaj.** 'eηgil .

Λθg-ΛηgðΛrðη (Pād.), vb. intr. To be absorbed completely
sedðvatΛøðrΛηg-Ληg'ðari "This medicine was absorbed by him completely .

Λøga 1. (Bal., Khāśī), s.m., A wedge. **Śaj.** o.g3. 2. (Bād., Khāśī), s.m., An opening in a roof for the exit of smoke. **Bal.** 'a.be řa ; **Śaj.** a.gðřtΛmðr .

Λθgdar (Bhad.), s., A slave .

Λðla (Bal. Khāśī), s.m., That opening in a fire place through which the flame goes up and on which the frying pan is placed .
Bād. 'ða.ro, **Śaj.** 'o.līa, **Dog.** kokra .

'**Ληgli** (Khāśī), Finger .

'**Λøfa** (Bal. Khāśī), vb. intr. To come. **Śaj.** 'Λuřo, **Bād.** 'jΛuũun .

'**Λøtðr** (Khāśī), adj. m. Childless .

Λogðl (Kh.), s.f. Miserable suffering .

Λ^ogðr (Kh.), s.m., A deity presiding over cattle .

Λ^ogdi (M,Kh.), interj. used for a dog, O dog ! cf. ðgdi, **Λøgudi** .

Λøgrari ghΛři (Kh.), s.f. A drinking utensil, containing a beverage prepared from a light grain called kodra, offered to people in honour of the deity. **Λøgðr** (q.v.) .

Λøgudi (R, Kh.), See **Λøgdi** .

Λðkh (Pād.), s.m., Tears (from eyes) .

Λony (Pād.), second past participle of Λzōη “to come” came (recently) .

Λor (Pād). 1. past participle m. sg. of Λzōη “to come” come, arrival. **Bhad.** ‘Φro, **Bhal.** Λu’wəu, **Rudh.** ‘Λora. 2. Used in the sense of “arrival” in mΛrnır Λor hini “arrival of death has come” used in the sense of “I am very busy “.

Λôr (Pād.), s.m., pl. The darkish complexion of a pregnant woman, used with the participle lAge (ΛôrlAge – Darkish complexion appears on her face).

Λora (R,Kh.), perf. part. sg. for ‘εōhna (R) to come, Come, or had come. cf. **Pād.** Λor. Also cf. ‘u.ra, ‘o.ra .

Λôri (Kh.), s.f. The rye-plant .

‘Λosan (Bhad.), s.n., Obligation .

Λôt (Pād.), adv. Off side sΛrkōr Λôt “off the road aside, from the road”.

Λôṭhi (Bhad.), s.f., Ring .

‘Λôṭhi (Kh.), s.f., Finger-rings. cf. ðgu.ṭhi, Λnguṭhi .

Λoṭṭi (Bhal.), m. A childless man. f. Λoṭṭn .

‘ΛpōṇbhΛôta, -i,-u (Kh.), adj. Self-willed; not asking permission. cf. chAppita .

Λpōṛnu (Bhal.), v. To catch a thing from a distance .

ΛpΛṣṣnu (Bhad.), v. intr. To be jealous .

Λpḗṣṣar (Bhad.), s.n., Jealousy .

ΛpenḡbhΛôtu (Kh.), adv. Suddenly. cf. ‘apsıap, Λṣ’ge.bi, Λṣ’gJebi .

Aphrnu (Kh.Bhad.), vb. intr. To be swollen or puffed up with wind (said of the stomach) .

Λ. pne'ape (Bhad.), oblique of Λ' pne ap "one's own Λ. pne ape sΛ^mz "know thyself."

Λ. pne,-i,-u (Bhad.), adj. One's own .

Appnē bhōta,-i (R.Kh.), adj. Self-willed. Same as ΛpōñbhΛōta .

Appuṇu (Bhal.), m.n., Appni, f. One's own. pl. Appōñ m.n.

Appōñi, f. e.g. 'Appuṇu bhēi "One's own brother", but Appōñ bheija "one's brothers".

App.u (Kh.), adv. By oneself, spontaneously .

Apsra (Khāśī), s.f. Name of Goddess: She is worshipped in Sāvan and Bhadon .

Λ^pu (Khāśī), adv. This time .

'Arbla (Kh.), s.f. Age. cf. 'meri 'Arbla iāre 'pāvā 'gΛōōhe, a blessing for longevity, lit. "may my age go to his feet." 'zetre mere 'dogga ke]ōsū tētri iāri Arbla bhoē "may his age be as much as the hair of my head". (a woman's blessing) .

ArdhAng (Bhad.), s.m. Paralysis. cf. AdhrAng .

Arz (Bhad.), f. A request. Λū Arz 'kērtā kīmī Jō'bab bΛṛi lyfi bhezōth "I make a request that you may send me a very quick reply."

ArJōl (Bal., Khāśī), s.m. Current of water. **Bād vΛJōl, Ś chAlI** .

Arkhōl (Pād.) s.f. Name of a plant, the touch of which produces eruptions on the part touched .

Arkhōṛ (Bhad.), s. A wild plant, the touch of which produces sores on the human body. It is believed that sores arise even if a

person passes the shadow of this tree. Its wood is used for the construction of drums .

ArkhaΛ^hηq (Śaj., Khāśī), s.f. An earthen pot broken before a corpse is placed on the funeral pyre (a funeral ceremony).

Arkhlū (L,Kh.), See 'Arkhlū .

Arkhr (Bhad.), See Arkhōr .

Arkhlū (Bhal.), m. N. of a tree; its juice is injurious, causing inflammation of the human skin .

Arkhlū (Ś,Kh.), s.m., Name of a tree, the juice of which tends to produce boils on the human skin .

Arn (Pād.), s.m., The front portion of the furnace of a blacksmith .

Arn'ali (Pād.), s.f., The furnace of a blacksmith .

Arth (Pād.), s.m., (1) Epilepsy (among men or brutes), (2) cattle-vertigo, accompanied with great restlessness .

Arthli (Pād.), s.f. Proper name of a village generally called ōtho.li .

ayi (Kh.), s.f. Support of the handle of a plough. cf. 'a.ri .

Aykhōr 1. (Śaj., Khāśī), s.m.f. Stiff-necked, obstinate . 2. (Khāśī), adj. Stiff-necked 'Arikhōr .

Aykhul (Kh.), s.m. see 'Arkhlū above .

Ayki (Khāśī), s.f. Elbow .

Aykna (R,Kh.), vb. intr. To be filled with dust or earth .

AymAkkōr (Bhad.), adj. Stiff .

Ayma.s3 (Śaj., Khāśī), adj. m. Vegetarian .

As 1. (Bal., Bād., Sāhr, Khāśī), pron., 1st pl. We. Thu. 'heis3, Śaj. hes. Pād, Bhal., Bhad., Kh., Dog. As. 2. (M,Kh.), pron. 1st

pers.m. pl. We. cf. **Bhad.**, **Bhal** **Λs**, **Kh. ā**. 3. (**Khāśī**), pron. 1st pers. Pl. we. 4. (**Bhal**), pron. 1st pers. nom. pl. We. 5. (**Pād.**), pron. 1st pers. num. pl. We. **Bhad.**, **Bhal.**, **M** **Λs** . 6. (**Bhad.**) pron. 1st pers nom. pl. m. We (men) **Bhal.**, **M**, **P** **Λs** . 7. (**Bhad.**), vb. Substantive pres. tense, 2nd pers sg. “(thou) art”. cf. **â:ôs**. **Bhal.** **hôs**, **hΛs**, **ahôs** : **P** **hō nō**, **Kh.** **Λsu**, **R** **esi** .

Λsōl puṣṣhōthō (**Bhad.**), phrase In reality. Lit. “If you ask the reality, then”.

Λsōn (**Bal.**, **Bād.**, **Khāśī**) pron. 1st pl. dat. to us. **Śaj.** **hΛsōn** .

Λsōr, 1. (**Bhad.**), s.m., Effect. 2. (**Pād.**), s.m., Reliance 3. pron 1st pers. pl.m. our. **M.** ‘hsera, **Bhad.** ‘iʃʃo, **Bhal.** **ōseu** . 4. pron. 3rd, pers, gen. sg. m. of this, its. It is gen. of **ε** or **i**, probably of the former. cf. **isōr**. **Bhad.** **i’sē.ro**. **Bhal.** **i’sēu** .

Λsōrbho.ṇo (**Bhad.**), vb. intr. To be effective .

Λsōṛṣ (**Bal.**, **Bād.**, **Khāśī**), pron. 1st pl. gen. our. **Sāhr** ‘hΛsōṛṣ, **Śaj.** ‘hΛsṛṣ, **Kāś.** **so:n** .

ΛsΛi (**Bād.**, **Khāśī**), pron. 1st pl. agent. By us. **Bal.** ‘**Λse**, **Śaj.** **hΛse**, **Thu.** **hΛsōn** .

Λs3 (**Bād.**, **Khāśī**), past tense of vb. substantive. (He) was. **Bal.** ‘**Assa**, **Śaj.** **hut3** .

Λsa (**Thu.**, **Bal.**, **Bād.**, **Khāśī**), pron. 1st pl. f. We (women). cf. **Λs**, **heism.**, **Śaj.** ‘hΛsa, **Bhad.** ‘**Asā**, **Kh.ā** (as against [ā]m.) .

-**Λsa** (**Khāśī**), postpos. Than. **i.koṛi usko.ṛi usko.ṛeΛsa** (or **ko.ṛeΛja**) **ʃuṇḍehe** “This mare is more distant than that horse”.

Λsā 1. (**Khāśī**), vb. subj. mood 1st sg. m. I may be. **Bal.** **th** **io**. From the vb. **Λsṛo**. cf. ‘**Assā**, **bhuā**. 2. (**M,Kh.**, **Bhad.**), pron. 1st

pers. f. pl. We (women). cf. **Kh.** ā̃ . 3. (R,Kh.), vb. substantive
pres. 1st pers. sg. (I) am cf. 'eṣā, ā, hā .

Ase 1. (Bal., Khāṣī), pron. 1st pl. agent. By us. **Thu.** hAsôn,
Pād 'Ase, **Bhad.** 'Aṣei, **Bād.** 'AsΛ Śaj. hAse . 2. (R.Kh.), vb.
subst. pres. 3rd sg. (He, she or it) is. cf. 'eṣe, āe, he.

Asera (M,Kh.), Pron. 1st pers. gen. pl. our. cf. āra .

Ase (Pād.), oblique pl. of As "We". 'Ase-dui biṣṣe "of us
both".

Asīōrn (Bād., Khāṣī), vb. substant. past tense, 1st pl. (We) were
Bal. Assim, Śaj. hutīAs .

Asīāīō (Bād., Khāṣī), vb. substant., past tense, 3rd pl. (Those
boys) were. **Bal.** Asja .

'**Asībō** (Bād., Khāṣī), vb. substant. past tense 2nd pl. (you) were.
Bal. Assīb, Śaj. hu'tīAth .

Asis (Bād., Khāṣī), vb. substant. past tense 2nd sg. (Thou) wast.
Bal. Asse, Śaj. huti.s .

'**Asi** (Bād., Khāṣī), vb. substant past tense 3rd f. sg. (She) was.
Bal. Assi Śaj. hu'ti .

'**Asja** (Bal., Khāṣī), vb. substant. past tense 3rd , n. pl. (Those
boys) were. **Bād.**, Asīāīō .

Asmā (Khāṣī), ord. num. 80th .

Asno (Śaj., Khāṣī), vb. intr. To dwell. **Bal.** asno. **Bād.** 'a.sun .

'**Aso** (Bād., Khāṣī), vb. substant. past tense, 3rd n. sg. (That boy)
was. **Bal.** Asso, Śaj. huto .

Asra (Khāṣī), s.m., A mixture of curd and some vegetable .

Asyo (Śaj., Khāṣī), vb. intr. To be. cf. bhuyo .

Assôm (Śaj., Khāśī), 1. vb. substant. subj. 1st pl. (We) may be. cf. **bhu.vôm** . 2. vb. substant. pres. 1st f. pl. (We women) are or become. **Śaj.** **bhũôôm**, **chas**, **cha.s**, **jas** .

‘Assômlê (Śaj. Khāśī), 1. vb. substant. fut. 1st pl. (We.) shall be. **Bal** **a.sôm**, **Bād.** **thum** . 2. vb. substant fut. 2nd pl. (You) shall be. **Bal.** **âleb**, **Bād.** **thêb**, **thêbô** . 3. vb. substant. fut. 3rd pl. (They) shall be. **Bal.** **âlu**, **Bād.** **thĩû** . 4. vb. substant. fut. 2nd pl. f. (You women) shall be. **Bal.** **âlib**, **Bād.** **thibô** . 5. vb. substant. fut. 3rd f. pl. (They women) shall be. **Bal.** **âila**, **Bād.** **thia** .

Assô’s (Śaj., Khāśī). vb. substant. conditional past 3rd f. sg. If (she) had been. cf. **bhũôô’s** .

‘Ass3 (Śaj., Khāśī), 1. vb. substant. subj. 3rd sg. (He, she, it) may be . 2. vb. substant imperat 2nd sg. Be (thou). cf. **bhũt** .

Assa (**Bal.**, Khāśī), 1. vb. subst. conditional past 1st sg. If. (I) had been. cf. **‘bhũôa**, **‘bhũôus**; **Bal.**, **Khāśī**, **Assus** . 2. vb. substant. past tense 3rd sg. (He) was. **Bād.** **‘As3**, **Śaj.** **hu’t3** .

Assã (Śaj., Khāśī), sub. 1st f. sg. I (Woman) may be. cf. **‘Aa**, **thĩo** .

‘Assalê (Śaj., Khāśī), 1. vb. subst. fut. ! 3rd sg. (He) shall be . 2. vb. subst., fut. 1st sg. I shall be. **Thu.** **‘Assela** (m) **‘Assela** (f) **Bal.** **‘a.sôla**, **Bād.** **‘a.sôla** .

Asse (Śaj., Khāśī), 1. vb. subst. pres 2nd f. sg. Thou (woman) art or becomest. cf. **Śaj.** **ches**, **bhũôe**. 2. (**Bal.**, Khāśī), vb. subst. past tense 2nd sg. (Thou) wast. **Bād.** **‘Aasis**, **Śaj.** **hu’tis** . 3. vb. subst. conditional past 2nd sg. (If) thou hadst been. cf. **‘bhũôe** .

Assela (Thu., Khāśī), m. vb. subst. fut 1st sg. I shall be. Śaj. 'Assale, Bal., Bād 'a.səla. cf. Assele .

Assele (Thu., Khāśī), f. See Assela .

'Assīḍs (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. subst. Pres. 3rd sg. f. (she) is or becomes. cf. bhūḍs, thi, thi .

Assīḍt (Śaj., Khāśī) vb. subst. pres 2nd pl. f. You (women) are or become. cf. 'bhūḍīḍt, chia.t .

Assīa (Śaj., Khāśī) vb. subst. past 1st sg. f. I (woman) become. cf. bhūḍa, chos, cho.s .

Assīb (Śaj., Khāśī) vb. subst. past tense 2nd pl. You were. Bād. ā.sibḍ, Śaj. hu'tiΛth .

Assim (Bal. Khāśī), vb. subst past tense 1st pl. We were. Bād. Aiḍm, Śaj. hu'tiΛs .

Assit (Śaj., Khāśī), 1. vb. subst. pres. 3rd pl. f. Those (women) are or become. cf. bhūḍit, cha, cha. 2. vb. subst. subj. 3rd pl. (They) may be. cf. bhēt.

Assīū (Pād.), ord. num. 80th .

Assi, 1. (Śaj. Khāśī), vb. subst. imperat. 2nd sg. Be (thou). cf. bhji. 2. (Bal., Khāśī), vb. subst. past tense 3rd f. sg. (she) was. Bād. 'Asi, Śaj. hu'ti .

Assis (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. subst. pres. 2nd sg. (Thou) mayest be. cf. bhŷis .

Assisle (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. subst. fut. 2nd sg. (Thou) shalt be .

Asso (Bal., Khāśī). 1. vb. subst. past tense 3rd sg. n. (That boy) was. Bād., 'Aso, Śaj. hu'to . 2. vb. subst. past tense 1st sg. (I) was. Bād. 'Asus, Śaj. hu'tus .

Assu 1. (Śaj., Bal, Khāśī), s.m., The month of Asuj. 2. (Bal., Khāśī), vb. subst. past tense 3rd pl. (They) were. **Bād.** Asu, Śaj. hutu .

Assui (Bād., Khāśī), s.m., The month of Asuj. cf. Śaj, Bal., Khāśī 'Assu .

Assut (Śaj. Khāśī), vb. subst subj. 2nd pl. (You) may be .

Ast (Bhad.), s., pl. A dead person's ashes, taken to the Ganges .

Astōm (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. subst. pres. 1st pl. (We) are or become. cf. bhūtōm, thīas, thīas .

Astōr (Pād.), s.m. covering, cushion .

Astōs (Śaj., Khāśī), 1. vb. subst. pres. 3rd sg. (He) is or becomes. cf. bhūtōs, tha, tha. 2. vb subst. past conditional 3rd sg. If (he) had been. cf. bhūtōs.

Asta (Śaj., Khāśī), 1. vb. subst. pres. conditional, 1st sg. m. If (I) had been. cf. 'bhūta, bhūtus; Śaj., Khāśī 'Astus . 2. vb. subst. pres. 1st sg. m. (I) am or become. cf. thus, thus 'bhūta .

Aste (Śaj., Khāśī), 1. vb. subst. pres. 2nd sg. Thou art. cf. thi.s, bhūte .

Astīōt (Śaj., Khāśī), 1. vb. subst. pres. 2nd pl. m. (You men) are or become. cf. 'bhūtīōt, thīat, thīa.t .

Astit (Śaj., Khāśī), 1. vb. subst. pres. 3rd pl. (Those men) are or become. cf. 'bhūtīt, thu, thu .

Astit (Śaj., Khāśī), 1. vb. subst. past conditional, 1st sg. m. If (I) had been. cf. 'bhūta, bhūtus; Śaj., Khāśī (No.1.) Asta .

‘**Asukha.ṇi** (Bhad.), s.f. A rejected wife ‘**tēṇi**. **Λ.pṇiṭṭi** **Λəu’khaṇi rΛkhərie** “he is keeping his wife with relations broken with her”. cf. **Λku’Ja.ṇi** .

Λsū (Khāṣṭī), 1. pron. 1st pres. pl., dative. To us. **Bhad.** ‘**Λsōn-Jo**, **Bhal.** **Λsōn**, **Kh.** **ā̃ni**. 2. pron. 1st. pres pl., agent case. By us. **Bhad.** **Λseī**, **Bhal.** **Λse**, **Kh.** **āe** .

Λsū (R,Kh.), vb. subst., pres. 1st, 2nd, 3rd. pres. pl. (We, you, they) are, cf. ‘**ṣsu**, **ṣsōn**, **hen** .

Λsus (Bād, Khāṣṭī), vb. subst past 1st. sg. (I) was. **Bal.** ‘**Λsso**, **Śaj.**, **lutus** .

Āj (Bhad.), See **Λmĵ** .

Λjōn (Kh.), s.f., Hail, cf. a **jōn**. **ēṇ** .

-**Λja** (Khāṣṭī), See -**Λsa** .

Λj-k Λj (Pād.), adj., Erect, stiff .

Λjōr (R,Kh.), s.f. A she-goat whose kid dies, but who still retains her milk. cf. **Λjri** .

‘**Λji**, 1. (Kh.), card. numeral, Eighty 2. (Bhal.), num. adj. The number 80 .

ΛjiΛū (Bhal.), m.n., Eightieth .

Λjri (R,Kh.). See **Λjōr** .

Λj3 (Śaj., Khāṣṭī), card. num. Eight. **Thu.** ‘**Λj3**, **Bal.**, **Bād.** **Λtth** .

Λjti (Śaj., Khāṣṭī), card num. 28 .

Λjtm3 (Śaj., Khāṣṭī), ord. num. 8th. **Bal.** ‘**Λthuva -ā** .

ΛjūJ (Bhad.), s. The month of Asuj .

Atōr (Kh.), s.m., The gotra of the kōṭoc Thakhars. **Skr.** **atri** .

Atōγ (Pād.), adj. com. gen. So much, so many. **Atōye** ‘cΛje “in the meantime”.

Atōγō (Pād.), adv. In so much .

Ate (Thu., Khāsī), conj. And. **Śaj.**, ‘kΛṛe, **Bal.** te, **Bād.** t3.

Ath (Bhad.), vb. substantive pres. tense, 2nd per. pl. “(you) are”
cf. â:th. **Bhal.** a.hōth, **P** ‘henē. Even those speakers who use â:th instead, pronounce it frequently as [Ath] in connected speech :
nAnnΛ, segvā tus øḡeΛth “No., no ! on the other hand, you are right.”

Athili (Pād.), s.f., Proper name of the village, also called ‘Arthuli (q.v.).

‘Athi (Kh.), plu. perfect of thia “had been”. e.g. tẽ tẽri Athi “he had been there (but now he is not there)”. It is always used when the thing concerned is not present at the time the speaker is talking about it; thus ‘Athi will be incorrect in the sentence “iqera kAll biiri Athi – “This camp was here yesterday as well”. Here “thia” would be more appropriate, as the camp is still present in the place concerned.

Athli (Bād., Khāsī), card. num Eighteen. **Bal.** ‘Athōli, **Śaj.** ḡ’ṭΛli.

Athru (Khāsī), s.m., Tear (from the eye) .

Atrō (Khāsī), adv. (i) Day before yesterday, (ii) Day after tomorrow. cf. ‘Atrū .

Atru 1. (L.Kh.), adv. Day before yesterday. cf. ‘eṭlu, ‘ṭṭidi. 2. (R,Kh.), (1) Day before yesterday (ii) Day after tomorrow .

Atrū (Khāsī), adv. See ‘Atrō .

Attēi (Bal., Khāśī), adv. Here. **Bād.** ettei, **Śaj.** i.ro .

Atte (Bhad.), adv. Altogether, perfectly, quite 'Atte myruk, quite foolish .

Λ.tthinĀi (Bhad.), verbal phrase "is not at all", are not at all."

Attri (Bhad.), s.m., The gotra of the ancient Kings of Bhadarwāh .

Attsa.r (Bhad.), s., Diarrhoea. Even rusties use only this word .

Aṭol (Śaj., Khāśī), s.f., Plait of hair. **Bal.** mī.ḍi, **Bād.** vāka .

Aṭh (Pād.), card. Num. Eight. **Bhad.**, **Kh.** Aṭth, **Bhal.** Ath .

Aṭhōli (Bal., Khāśī), card. num. Eighteen. **Bād.** 'Aṭhlī, **Śaj.** ṭ'aṭlī .

Aṭhōḷa (Bal., Khāśī), ord. num. 18th .

Aṭheni (Śaj., Khāśī), s.f., An eight-anna coin. **Ḍog.** (Jammu) thian .

Aṭhmā (Khāśī), ord. num. 8th .

Aṭhāli (Kh.), card. numeral. Forty eight .

Aṭhuva (Bal., Khāśī), -ā, ord. num. 8th **Śaj.** 'Aṭm̄3 .

Aṭkōl (Bhal.), s.f. Conjecture .

Aṭlu (Kh.), Day before yesterday. cf. 'eṭlu, 'Aṭru, ṭleidi .

Aṭt 1. (Kh.), s.f. A skein of thread. 2. (Śaj., Khāśī), s.f., A kind of whip to scare off birds .

AṭtΛū (Bhad.), See 'a.ṭtΛū .

Aṭth 1. (Kh., Bhad., Khāśī), card. num. Eight. **Bhal.**, **Pād.**, **P** Ath .

2. (Bhal.) num. adj. The number 8 .

AṭthΛū (Bhad.), ord. num. m. Eighth. cf. AṭthΛū .

ΛττhΛũ (Pād), ord. numeral 8th. cf. 'ΛττhΛθ̃.

Λττhε̃ 1. (Kh.), s.f. the eighth day of the lunar month (Skr. aṣṭamī).

2. (Bhad.), ord. num. f. (i) Eight. (ii) On the 8th of a month (used as an adv.).

Λττhε̃i (Bhal.), num. adj. The number 28.

Λττhṽ (Kh.), ordinal numeral Eighth. **Bhal.** 'ΛττhΛũ, **Pād.** 'ΛττhΛũ.

Λττi (Kh.), s.f. A raised bank or a mound between two irrigation beds, **Hindi** mēṛ.

Λττi'pArtni (R,Kh.), vb. trans. To change the direction of the channel of water by shifting the raised bank in a field. cf. 'Λττi'pētni, Λττi'perni.

Λττipētni (Kh.), See 'Λττi 'pArtni.

Λττipherni (L,Kh.), See ΛττipArtni.

Λττkōṇ (Pād.), vb. intr. To be settled.

Λττkūl (Pād.), s.f. Design (of a house, etc.).

Λττkne'uttkne (Pād.), Frisking about (said of lambs, calves, etc.).

Λττnu (Kh.), vb. intr. To be filled with dust or earth. cf. 'Λṛkna.

Λττ -pΛττ ugōṇ (Pād.), vb. intr. To struggle (as in water or urgent business).

-Λũ (Bhad.), suffix denoting "pertaining to, of". 'ΛττΛũ "pertaining to flour, of flour", ḡΛuvΛũ "pertaining to rice, (ΛuvΛv) of rice", 'ka.ṭhΛũ "wooden" 'gho.ṛΛũ "Story".

Λṛkhi (Bhal.), f. Misfortune.

Λṛkhiḍi (Pād.), s.f. Difficulty.

Λulia (R,Kh.), f. pl. The cawing of a crow. **Λulia de keṭta** “(The crow) is cawing”. cf. **euli kroynu** .

Λuyi dAbun (Bād., Bal., Khāṣī), vb. trans. To dash something violently against the floor, wall, etc. **Śaj., trΛṭṭi ke da.ṛo**. cf. **Λuyidānna** .

Λuyi dānna (Bād., Bal., Khāṣī), See ‘**Λuyi dAbun** .

Λus (Bal., Khāṣī), past plural stem corresponding to ‘**Λoṛa** “to come”, e.g. **Λusja** “we come”, ‘use. “you come”, **Λusjo** “They come”.

Λusr (Śaj., Khāṣī), See **Λusōr** .

Λū 1. (Kh., Bhad., Khāṣī, Bhal. Khāṣī, Pād., Dog., Thu, Śaj., Bal., Bād., P,R), pron 1st pers. nom. sg. to **Λoṛo**. Is coming. 2. (Kh.), past part. n. sg. for **ṛoḥnu** “to come”. Came .

-**Λū** (Bhad. 1. suffix of ord. num . m. **ṣeijjΛū**, sixth. cf. ‘**Λḍ**. 2. Adverbial suffix in the sense of “towards”, “to”. **ΛgrΛū** “towards the front,” ‘**pΛtΛū** “backwards,” **dyrΛū** “to a distance”, **ne.γΛū** “towards the vicinity”, ‘**Λṇṭ!ΛūzzΛū** “towards the middle”, **uttrΛū** “northwards”, ‘**dΛkhṇΛū** “southwards ‘**pΛchmΛū** “westwards”, **pyrbΛū** “towards the east”. 3. ord. num. suffix used when “days” are intended; in the sense of “with in”, “after”, **dui (j)Λūdiha.ṛe** “after three days”. **ΛūpΛnḍ Λūdi’ha.ṛe** ***dΛskegeilo** “I shall go to Daskā after five days”. (lit. on the fifth day) .

Λū (M,Kh.), vb. subst. 3rd pl. pres. (they) are. cf. **Λsūṣu, ṛsōn, hen, Bhal. akōn, Pād. hanē** .

Λūḍl (Bhal.) f. A kind of creeper with reddish branches, often long and leafless, appearing like wires .

Λ^uga (Bal., Khāśī), s.m., A piece of wood fitted into a plough in order to tighten it. **Śaj.** 10 .g3, **Ḍog.** ugga .

‘Aulo (Śaj., Bal., Bād.) s.n. A field irrigated by artificial means. **Ḍog.** ‘peli .

Λūnl (Pād.), s.f. A rootless reddish creeper .

Λun (Bād., Khāśī), s.n., A petty water-channel in a cultivated field. **Bal.** o.brôn, **Śaj.** kŷ .

Λuri (Bhad.), s.f. Rye .

‘Auṽ3dhag (Śaj., Khāśī), s.m., woollen thread. **Bal.** unôladhag. **Bād.** unla dora .

Λuṽo (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. intr. To come. **Bal.** ‘Λøŷa. **Bād.** jAuñun .

Λusôr (Śaj., Khāśī), s.f. a female calf. cf. **Λusr** .

ΛuĴ (Bal., Khāśī), s.m. A flow .

ΛuĴit (Śaj., Khāśī), s.f., Any medicinal herb. **Bād** zΛri .

Λz (Śhaj., Bal., Bād., Khāśī), adv. Today .

Λzbhi (Bal., Khāśī), adv. Emphatic. Just today, only today. cf. **‘Λzzui** .

ΛzzohAtt3 (Śaj., Khāśī), See **Λzbhi** .

Λzztoy (Kh.), adv. Hither to, up to today .

Λzzui (Bal., Khāśī), See **Λzbhi** .

Ĵch (Bal., Bād., Khāśī), s.f. eye .

Ĵch - (Thu., Khāśī), oblique pl. stem of **Ĵch**, eye **Ĵchôn**, by or to the eyes, **ĴchĴAtt**, from the eyes. cf. **Kaś** ‘**Ĵchôn** “to the eyes”.

Ĵchônḍheḍḍ (Thu., Khāśī), adv. near the eyes (ḍ like tḍ) .

ĴchônḿΛ^{zi} (Thu., Khāśī), s.n. loc. pl. In the eyes .

Ĵchônplēt (Thu., Khāśī), s.n., loc. pl. On the eyes .

ʒchõnsenu (Thu., Khāṣī), s.n., gen. pl. Of the eyes. **Kaś**
ʒchĩðnhtdi .

ʒ.chðnuṭṭ (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.n., A wink **Bal.** ‘Āchnuyi .

ʒ.chðnuṭṭ kArno (Śaj., Khāṣī), vb. intr. To wink .

ʒchiðtt (Thu., Khāṣī), s.n., abl. pl. From the eyes .

ʒkur (Bal., Khāṣī), s.n. A sprout. Śaj., ʒ’gu.r .

‘**q̣.chuli** (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.f. strawberry (black or red) .

‘**q̣ḡḡhe-b3ṛ** (Pād), adj., com. gen. Ever-green in the memory,
cherished; lit. near the eyes .

q̣ṛ dien (Pād.), vb. intr. To be obstinate (said of children) .

q̣ṭṭ (Pād.), s.f., A garret on a house .

‘**q̣isi** (Bal., Khāṣī), vb. intr. past tense, 3rd sg. f. (she) came. cf. m.

‘a.ṣiā .

‘**q̣ri** (Pād.), s.f. Chisel .

‘**q̣.ṛikAs** (Śaj., Khāṣī) s.m. A sawyer: one who saws timber .

‘**q̣.ri** (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.f. A saw .

‘**q̣.ṛ** (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.f. The boundary of a field. **Bal.** blAøṛ .

‘**q̣ṣirkoṇ** (Pād.), s.f. corner of the mouth .

‘**q̣si** ‘**ḡi.rðn** (Pād.), vb. trans. To open an animal’s mouth with
hands .

‘**q̣si gha.rðn** (Pād.) vb. intr. To gape (with wonder) .

‘**q̣sju** (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.n., Month **Bal., Bād.** ‘a.ʃu .

‘**q̣[̣]mi** (Śaj., Khāṣī), ord. num. f. 8th a[̣]mi ‘kyri’a ti, The eighth
girl came .

a, 1. (Kh), past part. m. sg. for ‘eḡhnu “to came” come. cf. **Pād.**

a, Ś’au . 2. (Khāṣī), past part. corresponding m meaning to

echřa "to come" came . 3. (Pād), past part. m. sg. of Azōn "to come". came. cf. **Kh.**, **R a. Bhad.** au **Bhal.** au .

-a 1. (Śaj., Khāṣī), adverbial suffix of time, e.g. 'həkōla, now 'kē.ḷōla, when ? 'zē.kōla, when (relative), A'tekōla, then. 2. (Bal., Bād., Khāṣī), adverbial suffix of place e.g. **Bal** 'etta hiher, 'tetta, thither . 3. (Bal., Khāṣī), termination of vb. pres. 3rd pl. f. e.g. 'maṛta (they women) beat, cf. m. 'martu cf. -iḍ, -ḷaiḍ . 4. (Khāṣī), nom. pl. ending of feminine nouns ending in [i], e.g. ko.γ ja, pl. of 'roṭṭi cf. **R** 'ghoyia "mares", 'roṭṭia "loaves". 5. (Khāṣī), oblique sg. ending of nouns ending in a consonant; lu'ha.ra "by the blacksmith", Luha'rao "to the blacksmith". cf. **Kh.** lu'ha.ra -si "with the blacksmith", luha.ra -ni "to the blacksmith".

ā 1. (Kh.), vb. subst. pres. 2nd pers pl. (you), are. cf. **Bhal.** ah ōth Also cf. 'Asū, ɛsu, ɛsōn, hā . 2. (Kh.) Pron. 1st pers m. pl. We (men) cf. As above . 3. (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.m., Rat. cf. Śaj. ah. **Bal., Bād.** 'gA guy .

ā 1. (Pād.), interj. Yes ! 2. (Bhad.), past part. n. pl. of 'eJn "to come", (they) came .

-ā 1. (Bhad.) intr. termination f., ɛsā "by that (woman)". 'kəsā "by which (woman) ?" 2. (Bhad.), adv. suffix at the end of words in the sense of "exactly. "just the", "that or those very". ɛnnā : "those very ." 3. (Śaj., Khāṣī), termination of subj. 1st sg. e.g. 'hAγā, I may beat 'gAḥhā, I may go. cf. **Kh.** - ā .

-ā 1. (M,Kh.), vb. subst. 1st pers. pres. sg. I (am) cf. **Bhal** 'a.hā, hā 'āhē, **Pād.** hōnō Also cf. 'Asā, hā . 2. (Kh.), pron. 1st

pers f. pl. We (women) cf. 'Asā . 3. oblique stem corresponding to ā "We", e.g. ā'ē "by us". ā'si "with us".

āḍ (Bhad.), interj. Yes ! Kh. āā, hāḍ. cf. ā'ḍ .

ā'ḍ (Bhad.), interj. See āḍ

āḍ (Pād.), interj. (1) Yes ! (2) In answer to an interrogation ("Yes, alright") .

a:ḍm (Bhad.), verb substantive, 1st pers. pl. "(We) are". cf. ā:ḍm .

ā : ḍm (Bhad.), see a:ḍm .

ā:ḍs (Bhad.), vb. subs. 2nd per. sg. "(thou) art ."

āā (Kh., M.), interj. Yes cf. hāḍ .

ābḍl (Kh.), s.f. Name of a leafless creeper, without any visible root. It has reddish, long branches .

'a.bḍ'ya (Bal., Khāṣī), s.m., An opening in a roof, serving as an exit for smoke. cf. Bād. 'Aḡga, Śaj. 'a.gḍ'tAmḍr, Dog. mΛ'g .

ab-'kho.ru (Bhad.), s.m., A tumbler, glass .

āc (Bhad.), verb substantive pres. tense, 3rd per. sg. "(he,she,it) is". Bhal., 'a.he, Ś, he, P, hḍnḍ .

aḡh (Bhal.), n. Strawberry. Only that variety which is grown on the ground. pl. 'aḡhā .

'a.ḡhe (Bhad.), s.m., pl. of 'eḡhu, a superior, brittle quality of walnut.

'a.ḡhḡ (Bhad.), s.n., A kind of sweet fruit grown in wild grass .

'a.ḡhḡi (Bhad.), s.f. The same as 'a.ḡhe Name of both the tree and the fruit .

ā.dḍl (women) [Kh], m.f. Handful cf. ūzḍl, ā.zḍl .

‘a.da (Khāśī), static past part. corresponding to ecḥya “to come”. Has or had come .

āda, -i (Pāḍ.), adj. Half .

‘addi (Pāḍ.), 1. s.m. Ancestor 2. Adj. cun. of good birth ; high-born .

‘addi ‘paṃṇi (Pāḍ.), s.m., Perennial water (particularly used in the snowy season) .

ā̃dhōri (Bhad.), f. adj. Dark (night) .

ā̃dhōro (Bhad.), s.m., Darkness .

ā̃dhōropAkkh (Bhad.), s.m., The dark half of the lunar month .

ā̃dhōru (Bhad.), s.n., Darkness .

ādhoi (R,Kh.), s.m., A tenant. Cf. vād .

ā̃di (Kh.), s.f. Severe wind , storm, cf. ‘ka.bli ba .

‘adōyi (Pāḍ.), s.f., Cheek .

‘a.do (Śaj., Khāśī), past part. n. sg. of ‘Λə̣ya. came. **Thu.** ‘a.to cf. ‘e.do, ‘e.to .

ā̃dra (R.,Kh.), s.m., Darkness .

‘ādra (Bal., Khāśī), s.f. Intestines. Śaj. jāga. cf. ‘ādur .

ā̃dru (Kh.), n. Darkness, Bhad. ā̃dōru .

‘ādur (Bād., Khāśī), s.f. See ‘ādra .

-ādu (Khāśī), postpos. Between.

az (Pāḍ), adv. Today .

ā.zōl (men) [Kh.) m.f., Handful cf. ūzōl, ā.dōl .

‘a:z (ō)ni (Bhad.), s.f. In a water-mill, a device to regulate the quantity of corn. It consists of a very thin wooden bar to which a rope is tied . cf. ‘a:zni .

- ‘a.zzero,-i,-u (Bhad.), adj., pertaining to today .
- ‘azzēkōr (Pād.), adj., com. gen. of now -a-days .
- ‘aze (Pād.), adv. Just today, only today (emphatic) .
- ‘a.z-khey (Pād.), adv. In future .
- ‘a:zni (Bhad.), See ‘a:z(ō)ni .
- âe (M,Kh.), vb. subst. pres. 3rd pers. sg. (M) Is. cf. Bhad. âe, Bhal. ‘a.he Also cf. ‘Ase, ‘ese, he .
- â‘s (Bhad.), phrase “yes, is”.
- ‘afribat (Kh.), s.f. Applause .
- â‘g (Pād), s.m., A knot in wood or in a tree .
- âgōyūnni (Bal., Khāṣī), s.f. A yawn, accompanied by a stretching of the body. cf. Bād. ‘le.kōrni, Śaj. ayni .
- ‘a.gō|tAmōr (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.m., Same as ‘a.bōṛa .
- ag-zha.γōn (Pād.), vb. trans., To make one black and blue. Juṭṭ deṭ deṭ agzha.γōn “to beat a person severely with shoes”.
- ‘a.’ge.r (Bhad.), s. In a game called ‘la.ghĀi, a name for the succeeding stone and the boy who has thrown it. The stone in front of it, and the other boy who has thrown the preceeding stone are called |er “lion”.
- ‘a.go (Bhad.), s.m., The front portion of a sewn cloth .
- ‘â.groy (Bhad.), s.n., Glowing or heated charcoal .
- ah (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.m., Rat cf. â .
- ‘a.hōla (Bād., Khāṣī), vb. subst. fut. 3rd sg. (He) will be. Bal. âla, Śaj. ‘Assale .
- ‘â.hā (Bhad.), interj “No., no!”, signifying emphatic negation .
- âhṇet (Pād), s.m., Bringer .

‘a.hũ (Śaj., Khāśī), interj. addressed to a bullock while ploughing, “turn back” Bal. ‘uriā, Bād. ‘hurrihā .

ā’i (Bhad.), vb. subs. 1st per. sg. “(I) am”.

‘aīleb (Bal., Khāśī), vb. past tense f. 2nd pl. you (women) came cf. m. aib .

aīla (Bal., Khāśī), vb. subst. fut. 3rd pl. f. (They women) shall be. Śaj. ‘Assōmle, Bād. thia .

āihb (Bal., Khāśī), vb. subst. fut. 2nd pl. f. (You women) shall be Śaj., ‘Assōmle, Bād. thibō .

‘aisio (Bal., Khāśī), vb. past tense f. 1st sg. (I woman) came. m. ‘asjo .

‘a.kōṇ (Pād), vb. trans. To make to descend .

‘a.kōr (Śaj., Khāśī), s.f. Strutting, arrogance .

ākōrno (Śaj. Khāśī), vb. intr. To become stiff. said of hands and feet .

ā’ka.r (Bhad.), s.m., Affirmation, approval .

‘a.kha (Khāśī), past part. Told .

‘a.khada (Khāśī), past static part. Has or had told .

a’kha.ṇe (Kh.), adv. With empty stomach, as in ḍ’kh a.ṇegja “he went with an empty stomach”. cf. ḍṇe’rne, ḍ’kheija, ḍ’kheijā. ḍ’kheija .

‘a.kheī (Kh.), 1. s.f. Black strawberry cf. ‘khiayi, Bhad. ‘aḍheī . 2. Name of a tree, with the wood whereof a variety of flute is prepared .

‘a.khe (Ś,Kh.), s.m., pl. Strawberry fruit. cf. ‘a.xa .

a,'khiŷa (Khāṣī), vb. pass. inf. To be told. cf. Š bulli. ŋu- a different form but with parallel structure and the same meaning .

a'khi.ŷalaŋk (Khāṣī), Worthy of being called .

'akhoŷ (Bhal.), m. The walnut tree .

'a.khoy 1. (M,Kh.), s.n. Walnut. cf. 'u'khoy 'a.khuyā (Pl.).

2. (Bhad.), s.m.n. The walnut tree and its fruit .

'akhŷalAga (Khāṣī), comp. past part. (He) began to say. Full form -: vā 'akhŷa lAga "he began to say".

'a.khuyā (Bhad.), s.n. pl. The walnut fruits (pl. only) sg. is 'a.khoy. Pl. of 'a.khoyā when it means "the walnut tree" is also 'a.khoy .

'akhu (Bhal.), n. A tear (from the eyes) .

'ā.khu (R,Kh.), s.m. A tear. cf. 'ēkhō, ōkhu, A^nthru, 'āthru .

-ā'ki (Bal., Khāṣī), Adverbial suffix of manner jā'ki, in this way, tjāki, in that way, kjāki, in which way ? cf. -dā'ē, 'ām .

'akrno (Šaj., Khāṣī), vb. intr. To be proud .

āl (Khāṣī), s.m., Mane of the horse .

a.lōl (Bād., Khāṣī), s.m. A waterfall. Bal. chul; Šaj. chΛmb .

a.lōs (Bhad.), s.n., A yawn; idleness .

āla 1. (Bal., Khāṣī), vb. subst. fut. 3rd sg. (He) will be. Bād.

'a.hōla, Šaj. 'Assalē. 2. (M,Kh.), s.m., Nest. cf. 'pinzru, 'pinŷra .

'a.la (Kh.), s.m., A shout, a call 'aladē.ŋa "to shout".

ālqo (Šaj., Khāṣī), s., nest. Bal., Bād. 'ha.lo .

ālęb (Bal., Khāṣī), vb. subst. fut. 2nd sg. m. (you) shall be. Šaj.,

'Assōmls. Bād. theb, thebō .

'a.leŷale (Kh.), s.m., pl. Refusal. cf. 'nā. noŷe, 'ualeŷale .

‘a:lan (Bhal.), f. The net-work at the bottom of a bedstead (cārpāi) – ‘bhe.ṛni, to lighten the network in the bedstead .

a’tho (Pād.), s.m. Name of an evil spirit, with long hair, fair complexion and white clothes. He is supposed to eat human beings.

Âli (R,Kh.), s.f. Egg. cf. ε’li, ‘ēṭa, ṭhul .

‘alkhi 1. (Bād., Khāṣī), adj. m. f. Lazy. **Thu.** ṭ’lAkhi 2. (Bhal.), com. gen. A lazy person .

âlki (Khāṣī), adj. Slow, lazy .

‘a.l’mal (Kh.), s.f. Hesitation, delay .

âlo (Bhad.), s.m. A nest .

âlu (Bal., Khāṣī), vb. subst. fut. 3rd pl. m. (They) shall be Śaj., ‘Assōmle, Bād thîû .

‘alu (Bhal.), n. Gourd .

‘a.lu (Kh.), s.m. Potato .

‘a:lu (Bhad.), s.n., (1) A unit of measurement, equal to about half a *Kanal*. (2) An irrigated field measuring an ‘a:lu. pl. ‘alā (first [a] short).

‘a.lu vōxa.ra (Khāṣī), s.m., Potato cf. vō’xa.ra .

-ām, 1, (Śaj., Khāṣī), adverbial suffix of manner e.g jām, in this way, tjām, in that way, zjām, in which way. cf. –ā’ki, dā’ē, Dog. ‘ā, as in iā, in this way, Ṭ’a, in which way. 2. (Bal., Bād., Khāṣī), s.m., A round worm. Śaj. mōlāh .

‘a.mōbal (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.m. A child’s hair, before they are cut in the tonsure ceremony .

āmApJi (Śaj., Khāśī), adv. Between each other. Śaj.
‘hApnimAzi .
‘amlo, -i, -u (Bhad.), adj. Sour .
‘a.m’o. sAlni (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. trans. To perform the tonsure
ceremoney .
â:n (Bhad.), vb. subst. 3rd per pl. “(They) are” cf. An .
‘anqu (Bhal.), v. To bring .
ā^ñ 1. (Pād.), 1. s.f. A herb with extremely pricking leaves
(like Bhad. [Λ^ dl]). 2. (Western dialect), pron. nom. m. f. pl.
These. cf. ĩñ. Bhad., Bhal., Kh., R. ‘inā .
â:ñ (Bhad.), s.f. Hail .
â:ñðn (Pād.), vb. trans. To bring .
-añã (Bhad.), See -Λñã .
‘a.ñdi (Bhad.), s.f. Testicle. pl. ‘e.ñdi .
ā^ñe (Pād.), See Ñ^ñe .
‘a.ñi (Bhal.), f., Testicle Pl. ‘a.ñi .
‘a.ñnu (Bhad.), vb. tr. To bring. Kh. ^Annu .
‘a.ño (Bhad.), s.m. An anna .
-a.ño, -i, -u (Bhad.), past part. of a.ñnu Brought. f. pl. ‘e.ñi, n.pl.
‘a.ñã .
‘a.ñtj ‘māsΛū (Bhad.), s.m. The vital organs of the goat .
ño (Bhad.), s.f. The fluid “mucus”, in dysentary .
‘a.pðñ -opðs biðe (Pād.), adv. With one another, with each other .
‘a.p-birti (Pād.), s.f. (one’s own) experience .
apmð’tAlbi (Kh.), adj., (common gen.) Selfish .

- ‘apno ap** (Bhad.), refl. pron. Oneself. ‘ōikrimā bāni te ‘apno ap
‘bhArno “to strike in the mud is to strike oneself”. (Prov.).
- ‘appu** 1. (Bhad.), adv. By oneself, voluntarily. 2. (Kh.), adv.
 By oneself, of one’s own accord.
- ‘apsiap** (R,Kh.), adv. Suddenly. cf. ἈπὸνῆbhΛōtu .
- apsĩmbu** (Kh.), adv. Naturally, spontaneously. apsĩmbu bAnuri
 “formed by itself”.
- ‘apu-mAz-mēl** (Bhal.), adv. Among themselves, with each other .
- ‘ar** (Śaj., Bal., Khāśī), s.f. The shoemaker’s awl .
- ar** (Kh.), s.f. The shoemaker’s awl .
- a.r** (Bhad.), 1. s.f. The shoemaker’s awl. 2. s.m., Pity, mercy
 ‘teṣeku enīi teṣ ‘matṭhe-puṛ ar au “pity came to that woman for
 that boy., i.e. the woman was filled with pity for the boy .
- ‘a.rōl** (Bal., Bād., Khāśī), s.f. Sting. Śaj. dAng .
- ārōth** (Kh.), s.f. Favour, gratis service. cf. āyt .
- ‘a.rĀṣ** (Bal., Khāśī), s.n. The peach fruit. Bād. ‘ha.rΛṣ, Śaj.
 ‘thra.ṽo .
- ār3** (Bād., Khāśī), s.m. The month of Chet (the older name), cf.
 Bād. ‘ōe.tur .
- āra** (Kh.), pron. 1st. pers. gen. pl. our. cf. ‘Asera .
- aram** (Bhal.), n. Relief from sickness etc .
- ‘a.rēl** (Kh., Bal., Khāśī), s.f. The peach tree. cf. ārn Bād.
 ‘ha.rēl, Śaj. threṽi, ‘a.rjēũ .
- ‘a.re-balo,-i,-u** (Bhad.), adj. merciful .
- ‘arhuni** or **‘aruni** (Bhal.), f. Anvil pl. ‘arun. .

‘a.ri 1. (Kh.), s.f. A saw . 2. (Thu., Khāśī), vb. imperat 2nd sg. Bring .

‘a.rikAs (Khāśī), s.m. One who saws .

‘a.rjeū (Kh.), s.n. The peach fruit. cf. ‘arū, ‘aru, ‘a.rēī (‘a) .

arkh (Pād.), s.f. Elbow-point .

‘arkhur-bAlli bi|ōṇ (Pād.), vb. intr. To recline on elbow .

arn (Bhal.), m. The aperture of an apiary or beehouse (see gōnhar) through which the honey-bees enter, or pass out of, the apiary .

ārṇ, 1. (Ś, Kh.), s.f. the peach tree. cf. ‘a.rēī. 2. (Bhad.), s.f. Anvil. pl. āṇ nā .

‘arna (Bal., Khāśī), vb. trans. To bring. **Bād.** ‘a.r un., cf. arno .

arno (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. trans. To bring. **Bād.** ‘a.run. cf. ‘arna .

ar’no.khyi (Bhad.), s.f. A mechanism to open or close the water of a water-mill .

ārṇoli (M,Kh.), s.f. Sty. **Bhad.** ‘arnu .

‘aro (Bhal.), m. The saw .

‘a.ro (Bal., Khāśī), s.n. Flour. **Śaj.** ‘aṭṭo .

‘a.rti (Bhad.), s.f. (1) The waving of lights before a deity. 2. Cash paid by poor people in place of this waving .

‘a.rti’dAbbṇi (Bhad.) inf. phrase. A function in the marriage ceremony in which a waving of lights is first performed before the bridegroom and then these lights are buried.

‘artipherni (Bal., Khāśī), vb. trans. To wave lights over the head. It is a function in the marriage ceremony. When the bridegroom enters the bride’s home, the bride’s mother places

rupees and lights with four wooden needles covered with clay (called 'di.γi), in a dish, and waves the dish over the bridegroom's head. cf. 'di.γiplΛti (Śaj.), **Ḍog.** 'artideγi .

'a.run (Bād., Khāśī), vb. trans. To bring .

'a.ru (Ś,L,R.Kh.), s.n.m. The peach fruit. cf. 'a.rjeũ .

'a.rũ (Khāśī), s.m. Peach .

'a.rũ (Bhal.), m.n. The sour peach, as distinguished from the sweet peach (see can) when the peach tree is meant, it is masc.; to signify the fruit it is n, e.g. imΛtã 'aruã "many peaches" (fruits) .

ay 1. (Khāśī), s.f. A wall of hill 2. (Śaj., Khāśī), s.f.. The bending of a bedstead in rainfall with 'nissigei or peigei. cf. kuγ.

'a.γa (Pād.), s.m. A triangular wooden toy played with another circular toy (**Panj.** la.tu) .

'a.γa (Bal., Khāśī). s.m. Eyeball. **Bad.** 'Λchigolo, **Śaj.** dio .

'a.r-bΛnd (Bhad.), s.m. A loin-cloth .

'a.γe (Pād), adv. Here .

'a.γi, 1. (Bhad.), s.f. the stick, with the handle, of the plough. 2.

(Khāśī), s.f. An abrupt descent through terrace-like fields. 3.

(Kh.), s.f. Support of the handle of a plough. cf. 'Λγi .

'a.γni (Bād., Khāśī), s.f. same as āgōγunni .

āyt, 1. (Bhad.), s.f. Commission charged by a commission Agent. 2. (M,Kh.), s.f. Favour .

-as (Bal., Khāśī), past sg. stem to 'Λøγa, to come e.g. 'asjo, "I came", 'a.sĩa, he came. cf. the pl. stem. -Λus .

as (Bhal.), (North āsi), n. The mouth .

ās (Kh.), s.f. The amāvasyā day. **Bhad.** ð'vas .

âs (Śaj., Khāśī), s.f. Hope .

âsôla (Bal., Khāśī), vb. intr. pres. 1st sg. to 'asna, to dwell. (I) dwell .

'asôla (Bal., Bād., Khāśī), vb. subst. fut. 1st sg. m. (I) shall be Śaj. 'Assale, Thu. 'Assela .

'asôle (Bal., Bād., Khāśī), vb. subst. fut. 1st sg. f. I (woman) shall be. Śaj. 'Assale .

'asôm (Bal., Khāśī), vb. subst. fut. 1st pl. (We) shall be. Śaj. 'Assômle, Bād, thum .

'asôn 1. (Kh.), s.n. A seat in a Yajña . 2. (M,Kh.), s.n. Groins 3. (Bhad.), s.n. The back side, the "seat", of a pyjama .

'a.sa (Bal., Khāśī), vb. subst. 2nd sg. imperat. Be. Śaj., bhui, Kaś. as. cf. 'a.sē .

'a.sē (Bād., Khāśī), See 'a.sa .

âsila (Bal., Khāśī), vb. intr. pres. 3rd sg. to 'asna. to dwell. (He) dwells .

'a.sikini (Bād., Khāśī), conj. part. Having been. Bal. 'bhoiki, Śaj., 'bhyiĩô, Thu. 'bhuike .

'a.sman (Bhad.), s.n. Sky .

'asna (Bal., Khāśī), vb. intr. To dwell. Śaj. 'Asno, Bād. 'a.sun .

'a.so (Bād. Khāśī), vb. subst. obligatory, 1st sg. I should be. Bal. (meĩ). bhoŷa thĩo, Śaj. 'bhūta, Thu. 'bhūsa .

'a.sŷa (Bal., Khāśī), vb. substant, To be. Bād. a.sun .

'a.st3 (Bād., Khāśī), pres. part. of vb. subst. Being. Bal 'bho.da, Śaj., 'bhūt3, Thu 'bhōta .

'a.sun (Bād., Khāśī), 1. vb. subst. To be. **Bal.** 'as̄ya, **Śaj.** 'bhuṛo, **Thu.** 'bhoṛa. **Kaś,** 'a.sun. 2. vb. intr. To dwell. **Bal.** 'asna, **Śaj.** 'Asno .
'a.sus (Bād., Khāśī), vb. subst. subj. 1st sg. I may be. **Bal.** th̄io, **Śaj.** bhūa, **Thu.** bhuiá. sa .
a.] (rustic) [Bhad.], s.f. Hope. pl. 'a.]ā. cf. 'a.]a .
a.]ōn (M,Kh.), s.f. Hail. cf. A]ōn, êṇ .
a.]a (civic) [Bhad.] See a.] .
a.]ir (Bhal.), f. A goat which gives milk .
'a.]i (Bhad.), s.n. Mouth .
'a.]nao (Bād., Khāśī), s.m. A man of the same caste. **Bal.** 'na.ta, **Śaj.** sΛJJōṛ .
a.]o (Bhal.), m. N. of a small plant with green leaves .
'a.]uyi (Kh.), s.f. A kind of thick crushed barley (**Hindi**]Attu), eaten with butter-milk .
a.]u (Bād., Thu., Khāśī), s.n. Month. **Śaj.** a.sju, **Bal** ā]u, **Thu** 'ē]u .
'a.]urubbike 'hAs̄ya (Bal., Khāśī), vb. intr. To grin inwardly. **Bād.** 'thAppo dAbikini hAsun, **Śaj.** 'dAbbu dēke hAsno .
ā:th (Bhad.), vb. subs., 2nd per. sg. "(you) are". cf. A:th .
a.thōr (Pād.), s.m. An earthen utensil for keeping butter etc.
'athru (L,R,Kh.) s.m. A tear. cf. A`nthru, 'ā.khu, 'ōkhu, 'ē.khō .
'a.to (Thu., Khāśī), past part. came. cf. 'a.do, 'e.to, 'e.do .
'ā.toy (Kh.), s.n. The boundary of a field .
'ātra 1. (Bal., Khāśī), s.n. pl. Tears from the eye. cf. 'a.va . 2. (L,R,Kh.), s.m. Intestines, bowels .

‘a.tu (Thu., Khāṣī), past part. pl. (They) came .

‘ā.ṭa (Kh.), s.m. Testicle. Bhad. ‘ā.ḍo. cf. ‘go.li .

‘ā.ṭhu (Kh.), The cardinal numeral, one in the language of children. They use it when playing certain games .

‘ā.ṭhu.la.ṭhu (Kh.), “one, two”. These are technical children’s words for one, two instead of ekk “one”, dui “two” uttered, during the eighteen movements of the ḍo : in the game giṭṭiḍo: (q.v.) .

‘ā.ṭl (Bhad.), s.f. Intestines. pl. ‘ā.ṭlā .

‘ā.ṭl (Bhal.), f. The intestine. pl. –ā .

‘ā.ṭlā (Kh.), s.f. pl. see ‘ā.ṭla .

‘ā.ṭla (R,Kh.), s.m., Intestines, bowels. cf. ‘ātrā, ‘āṭlā .

‘ā.ṭyo (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.n., Egg. Bal., Bād. ṭhul, Ḍog. ‘āḍṇya .

‘ā.ṭṭAū (Bhad.), adj., “of flour”. ‘a.ṭṭAūdio, Antōrkha.ṇ’mu.ḷe, berkhaṇ ‘kā.vā “(a woman is) a lump of flour, eaten by mice inside and by cows outside”. (Proverb on the necessity of protecting a woman) .

‘aṭṭa (R,Kh.), s.m. Flour. cf. ‘aṭṭu .

‘aṭṭo (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.n. Flour. Bal. ‘ayo .

‘aṭṭu (Bhad.), s.n. Flour. pl. ‘āṭṭā. cf. ‘āṭṭu .

‘aṭṭu (Kh.), s.n., Flour. cf. ‘a.ṭṭu, ‘aṭṭa .

au, 1. (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.m. The potter’s kiln. 2. (Ś.Kh.), past part. m. sg. to ‘eṣṣnu “to come”. cf. a.

av (Bhad.), past part. m. sg. of ‘eḷḷu “to come”. Came. Bhal au, P,Kh., R a .

‘a.va (Śaj., Khāśī), s.n. Tears from the eye. **Bal.** ‘ātro. cf. ‘AchiṃphAlīa .

‘a.xa (Kh.), s.m. Strawberry fruit. cf. ‘akhe .

‘a.xoy (Kh.), s.m. Walnut, fruit as well as tree, cf. khoy .

-b (Bal., Bad. Khāśī), termination of pres. tense, 2nd pl. **Bal.** ‘martib, you (men) beat ; ‘mairtib, you (women) beat, **Bad.** ‘kuṭṭhib, you beat .

bḍ (Ś., Kh.), conj. But. cf. pAr .

bḍba ‘ma.ra (Pāḍ.), part. phrase used as interj. Help ! Help ! lit. “Father ! I am killed, mother ! I am killed”. Similarly the following sentence is used – ‘ hḍlAo mḍ̂ṇøo, mēl ḡhuy’kaṇi de “O men ! save me ! .

bḍ’baṇi (Bhal.), f. Step-mother .

bḍ’baṇiṇu –ko (Bhal.), m. step-brother, lit. “son of the step-mother”.

bḍbu (Pāḍ.), s.m. A bubble .

bḍ’cAuṛo (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. trans. To save .

bḍ’cēkkla, -i, -u (Kh.), adj. Absent-minded .

bḍ’cha.ṛ (Khāśī), s.m. Bed .

bḍ’cheri (Pāḍ.), s.f. A very young-female calf . cf. **Khāśī, Pāḍ** ‘bAcchi 2. (Bhad.), The young one of a horse; colt. filly .

bḍ’che.rṇṭi (Bhad.), s.f. See bḍ’che.rṇṭu .

bḍ’che.rṇṭu s.n. (Bhad.), dim. of ‘bḍche.ro, bḍche.ri respectively. A very young colt or foal, pl. bḍ’che.rṇ tã, bḍ’che.rṇṭi respectively .

bḍ’chero (Bhal.), m. Foal, a colt .

bə'chæ.ro (Bhad.), s.m. The young one of a horse; colt, filly .

bəchunna, -i, -u, (Kh.), adj., Extremely miserly .

bə'ḡa.ŋu (Bhad., Kh.), vb. trans. To save .

bəḡa.ŋu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To save .

bəḡa.rəṇ (Pād.), s.m. Dealings, racial intercourse, App-b166
nəbə'ḡ arne “not on speaking terms”. 2. vb. trans. To speak to,
communicate with .

bəḡhāṇ (Pād), s.m. Bed (2) Bed of leaves or grass .

bəḡhəppri (Bhad.), f. A kind of soft grass.

bəḡho.ɣna (R,Kh.), 1. To dishevel the hair of the head (with
reference to a woman) (2) To unfold, as a cloth. cf. bə'kho.r nu.,
bu'kho.rnu .

bəḡdā (Khāśī), 1. s.m. Willow, the weaker variety. cf. vest 2.
(Kh.), s.m. The willow-tree. cf. pAppəɣ **Ḍogri** 'bi.sa, bəḡdā.
Also cf. bəṭā. The yoke of a plough is constructed from the wood
of this tree. **Bhad.** pAppəɣ .

bəḡda.d (M,Kh.), f. Severe trouble .

bəḡdād (R,Kh.), f. Severe trouble .

bəḡda.m (Bhad.), s.m.n. The almond tree and its fruit .

bəḡde.l (Pād.), s.m. An ox or a bull .

bə'ḡdhΛəʔo (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. trans. To increase. **Bād.**
dhi'grΛūn .

bə'ḡdha.ŋu (Bhad., Kh.), vb. trans. To increase .

bə'ḡdheido (Śaj., Khāśī), past part. of bə'ḡdhΛəʔo. Increased .

bə'ḡdheitā bəṇaŋu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To exaggerate, dhΛkzēri
gAll bəḡdheitā bəṇaŋi “To exaggerate a paltry affair” .

bôdluor (Pād), adj. com. gen. Cloudy .
bôdluar (R,Kh.), s.f. Cloud. cf. bedlu'ar .
bôd'nai (Bhad.), s.f. Defamation .
bôdnai'laŋi (Bhad.), vb. inf.phr. To defame .
bôdo (Pād.), s.m. Cloud .
bôdrΛŋg (Pād.), s.m. Bright colour .
bô'za.ŋidiŋ (Pād.), vb. trans. To drive a rail etc. into a wall, floor etc .
bôza'net (Pād), s.c. gen. One who drives into, one who sings .
bôza.ŋ (Pād), Same as bô'zanidiŋ .
bô'zaŋu (Bhal.), vb. To play at a musical instrument .
bô'za.ŋu (Kh.), vb. trans. To knock (the door) .
bô'zε.ru (Bhad.), adj. "of the street, common, vulgar".
bô'zε.rukuənʃ "a woman of the street". **bôzεru'kΛpyo**, "a cloth sold in the market".
bô'zha.lε.ŋu (Bhad.), vb. trans., To keep things in good array .
bôz'net (Pād), adj. com. gen. Tending to ring .
bô'zrjuŋ (Pād), vb. intr. To be uncontrolled, to be vicious .
bôzruighi3.ŋ (Pād), See bô'zrjuŋ .
bôzunʃh (Kh.), s.f. A ceremony in connection with the first day's sowing .
bôdɕεi.ŋu (Kh.), Passive causative of the Denom. of 'bΛdɕa. To be made to grow big, e.g. **ĩ mΛtʃhu appunΛĩ bôdɕε.ŋu pΛrmĩgabôdei** "this boy will not grow big by himself, but will be made to grow big by me."

bôḍe.rnu (Kh.), Denom. trans. Of 'bΛḍḍa. To make big. **Pāḍ.**
bu'ye.rōn .

bôḍe.r (Bhad.), s.m.n. A kind of berry tree, with its fruit, which
is large in size .

bôḍerōṇ (Pāḍ.), vb. trans. To flatter .

bôḍera. ṇu (Kh.), causative of the denominative of 'bΛḍḍa. To
cause to make big .

bô'ḍe.ṇu (Bhad.), vb. Denominative trans. from 'bΛḍḍo. To
enlarge. **Bhal.** bΛ'yeṇu, **P** bu'ye.rōn .

bôḍe.ṇu (Kh.), Denom. intr. of 'bΛḍḍa. To become big .

bôḍhe.r (Kh.) s.f. Cutting of branches of trees in order to feed
sheep and goats; such branches as they have been cut.
bô'ḍherde.ṇi, to feed sheep and goats with such branches .

bôḍhi (Bād., Khāṣī), s.f. See 'bΛḍḍi .

bôḍhja.m (Pāḍ.), s.m., Carpentry .

bôḍiai 'keṇni (Bhad.,) vb. inf. phr. To respect in general .

bô'ḍlynu (Bhad., Kh.), vb. intr. To be frightened. Said of
animals, like cattle. **Ś,R,** biṭlynu .

bô'ḍo.ṇa (R,Kh.), vb. intr. To grow .

bô'ḍo.ṇu (Bhad.), vb. denom. intr. from bΛḍḍo, (1) To
become large. **Bhal** beṇ.'o.ṇu, **P** buy'ju.n. (2) To grow ṛyi
buṭṭeru bôḍoṇumuḥkōḷe "here the growing of the tree is difficult."
3. To produce a hiccough-like sound, as is done by a growing
child .

bô'ḍorna (Kh.), s.m. A wooden sieve .

bð'ga.ra (Bāḍ., Khāśī), s.m. Addition of boiled grease like ghee to a cooked vegetable. **Bal.** 'trΛyka, **Śaj.**, 'trΛyko .

bð'ga.run (Bāḍ., Khāśī), vb. trans. To add boiled grease to a cooked vegetable. **Bal.** 'trΛykna, **Thu.** 'trΛyko 'da.ʔo .

bð'ga.ɣa ɣenna (Kh.), vb. trans. To split up, create divisions .

bð'ga.ɣnu (Bhad., Kh.), vb. trans. To spoil .

bð'ha.ŋo (Bhad.), s.m. An excuse .

bðha.r (Pāḍ.), s.f. Broom .

bðhe.r (R,Kh.), postpos. Outside. cf. 'bhi.ramΛŋi, b'Λir, bīr

bð'he.rɪ (Pāḍ.), s.f. Brinjal, **Hindustani** bēḡōn .

-**bðhi.r** (M,Kh.). See **bðhe.r** .

bðho.ɣ (Pāḍ.), s.m., Sloping roof .

bðī (Pāḍ.), 1. s.f. pl. Arms. 2. s.f. Verandah .

bðijhəoye (Pāḍ.), adv. From above .

bðijhə.ɣe (Pāḍ.), adv. From above .

bðijrye (Pāḍ.), post pos. Over above. **gho.ɣðr.** **bðijrye** "over the house" **Bhad-puymeī** **Bhal.** puymēī, bə'e, **Kh.** bā'mni if -ðrbðr jə.ɣe .

bðjhu.ŋ (Pāḍ.), vb. intr. To float .

bðJā (Bhad.), s. Shape .

bðJa.ŋa (L,R,Kh.), vb. trans. To knock (as a door) **Kh., Bhad.** **guy'k a.ŋu** .

bð'Ja.ŋu (M,Kh.), See **bðJa.ŋa** .

bðJa.ʔa (Khāśī), vb. trans. To hit (the wooden peg with a stick in the game called 'i.ṭiphāḍa, **Punj.** 'guliḍΛŋḍa).

bðJhΛŋkðɣ (M,Kh.), adj. Frightful. cf. be 'həŋkðr .

bðka.r (Pāḍ.), adj. com. gen. (1) Useful (2) necessary .

bð'kho.rnu (Kh.), vb. trans. (1) to dishevel the hair of the head (with reference to a woman), (2) to unfold, as a cloth. cf. bu'k ho'rnu, bð'ðho.ɣna, bukho.rnu .

bð'khursa,-i,-u (Kh.), adj. Absent minded, stupid .

bð'khurna (Khāśī), vb. trans. To comb .

bðkil (Bhad.), s.m. A pleader .

bðk'la.ɸi (Pāḍ), f. adj. Hairy .

bðkrøtṭ (Pāḍ.), s.m. Large loaf baked on the day when newborn baby is brought out for the first time or on a marriage occasion .

bðk'rotṭo (Bhad.), s.m. A fried cake distributed among one's friends and relations on the birth of a child. It is also offered when making a vow, or beginning a new work. Its shape is like a goat .

bðk'ruṭu (Pāḍ.) s.m., The central beam of an incense holders .

bðlAṅg (R,Kh.), s.f. A wooden horizontal bar for drying clothes (2) A rope used in the paddy-crushing machine; it acts as a support for the operator. cf. 'biṇAṅg, 'be'lAṅg .

bðla (Pāḍ), s.m. Male cat .

bðla.ɣ (Kh.), s.m. (Kh.), Cat bð'la.ɣa 'cieci mēllori "The cat has got a piece of meat", proverb about a greedy man who jumps upon any chance to enrich himself .

bð'la.yi (Kh.), s.f. A female cat .

bðlāyia (L,Kh.), s.m., A variety of red beans. cf. [eĩ, ɖog 'ra.ɸmãˆ .

bəlau (Bhal.), m., The barber's stone on which he sharpens the razor .

bə'leŋlo (Bhal.), m. The leather ropes which are wound round the yoke of a plough .

bəl'gaŋu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To make one wait .

bələ.r (Pāḍ.), perf. part. Promised .

bə'ləo (Pāḍ.), s.m. Kitten .

bəlu.l (Kh.), s.f. Exposure (of a secret) **bəlu.lbhoŋgei**, the secret became out .

bə'na. rəvun (Bād., Khāṣī), vb. caus. trans. To get done. Bal. **bəŋʌəŋa, Śaj. bəŋʌəŋo** .

bə'n'ḡa.ŋ (Pāḍ.), vb. trans. To protect, save .

bənist (Bhad.), adv. Identically, Kh. **nəvist, Ś nəbist** .

bən-məŋ (Pāḍ.), s.m. (1) Kind of monkey; (2) A man of solitary habits .

bən-'ra.kha (Pāḍ.), A forest guard .

bəŋaiḡhʌŋəŋ (Pāḍ.), vb. trans. To reconcile .

bəŋa.net (Pāḍ.), s.m., Maker .

bəŋa.ŋ (Pāḍ.), vb. trans. To make .

bəŋeijjo.ŋu (Bhad.), vb. trans. caus. pass. to be got, to be prepared **əsanḡā roz 'bhʌtt bəŋeijjo.te** "with us rice is got to be prepared daily" .

bə'ŋe.ikh (Pāḍ.), s.m. Name of *nāga*, who is an object of worship .

bə'ŋhəŋttɪ (Pāḍ.), s.f. The lower stone of a flour-mill .

bðŋ Ja.r (Pāḍ.), s.m. A mechanism in the torturing press, used in old times, called hΛγ .

bðŋ'Jotṭi (Pāḍ.), s.f. Discount or commission on sales; extra quantity offered of the thing sold, Panj. cū.ga .

bðŋpinqhuṭi (Pāḍ.), s.f. A kind of mushroom, black from outside, white from inside. It is delicious and is eaten even raw .

bðŋg'dar (Bād., Khāṣī), s.m. Cock (bird.) Śaj. 'kukur .

bðŋgyotṭa (R,Kh.), s.m. A very small digging tool. cf. 'bΛnguṭa bəŋgyo.su .

bðra.bðr (Pāḍ.), adv. Exactly. bð'ra.bðrduteī, exactly in the morning .

bðra bðr'mukkā (Bhad.), adv. Parallel, face to face (tə) ɛnɛrā'mukkā bðra bðrɛn "they are parallel to these".

bð'ra.zŋu (Bhad.), vb. intr. To look fine, to have a decorated appearance. cf. 'sΛzŋu .

bðrdha.ŋ (Pāḍ.), vb. trans. To shear hair (of head) or wool of sheep, but not a piece of cloth .

bðr'dha.ŋu (Kh.), vb. trans. To shear a sheep .

bð'reŋu (Bhal.), vb. In cultivation, to keep plants at a considerable distance from one another .

bðrkôdu (Kh.), s.n. Copious or sufficient moisture for soil, cf. burkôdu .

bðr'nAkka,-i (Kh.), adj. One with a big nose. cf. bhoṭṭ, 'bho.ṭa, ṭhōṇḍnAkka .

bðrsā.t (Bhad.), s. The rainy season .

bðrsat (Bād., Khāṣī), s.f. Rainy season.

bōrsāt (Śaj., Khāśī, Kh. Khāśī.), s.f. Rainy season .

bōrsā.ti (Bhad.), adv. In the rainy season .

bōrsātu (Ś.Kh.), s.n. A kind of apple .

bōrsā.tu (R.Kh.), s.m. Any kind of apple .

bōr'sētu 𑖀𑖔𑖄𑖔 (Bhad.), s. An apple (tree and fruit) grown in the rainy season. pl. bōr'sē.tu 𑖀𑖔𑖄𑖔𑖄𑖔 .

bōr'ta.ṇu (Bhad., Kh.), vb. trans. To serve a meal to the household or guests .

bōrṭā (Khāśī), s. gend ? An earthen utensil broken near the entrance of a crematorium before the corpse is placed on the funeral fire .

bō'ṭΛōṭa (Bal., Khāśī), vb. trans. caus. To get done. **Bād.** bō'n a.rōvun .

bō'ṭΛōṭo (Śaj., Khāśī), See bō'ṭΛōṭa .

bō'ya (Pād), s.f. A nuisance .

bō'ya.ka (Kh.), s.m. (1) The sound of beating the back (2) the pangs of separation .

bō'ṭāṭo (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. trans. To make .

bōṭbāva (Śaj., Khāśī), s.m., voc. sg. O paternal uncle (elder than father) .

bō'ṭeido (Śaj., Khāśī), past part. Got done <bō'ṭΛōṭo .

bō'ṭghī3.ṇ (Pād.), vb. trans. To condole. Use with the dative, Lit. "to go near" .

bōṭ'ha.ya (Kh.), s.m. Torrent, flood. cf. hΛyuai, hu'yai, huryuai .

bō'rḥennu (Bhal.), m. A high mound of sand or clay .

bō'ṭoppōn (Bhad.), s.n. Greatness .

bð'ʔoidum (Śaj., Khāśī), past tense with the pronominal suffix [-m] signifying the 1st pers ; [d] indicating the object to be m. I got something done which had the masculine gender .

bð'ʔoidzum (Śaj., Khāśī), past tense as above, [d3] indicating the object to be f. I got something done which had the fem. gender .

bð'ʔsa.ripâr (Khāśī), s.f. Early morning, dusk .

bðsâ (Kh.), s.m. Trust. cf. ɛt'bar, ɔtba.r .

bðsindhôra (Bhad.), s.f. Land. hAl ! mī Apŋi bðsindhôra 'pørie
"Well, my own land is sufficient ".

bðsindyū (Bhad.), s.m. Name of a tree .

bð'suŋnu (M.Kh.), vb. trans. To throw away, let fall, lose. cf. bu'suŋnu, 'JhAyna, 'kīrna .

bðsmi.n, (Bhad.), s. 1. A resident, dweller. 2. (Pād.) s.m. Inhabitant, native .

bðsno.t (Khāśī), s.m. Name of a village, after the sub-caste bAsôn .

bð'so: (Bhad.), s.m. Entry into newly-built house .

bðsoa (Khāśī), s.m. The Besakhi festival .

bðsôγ (Kh.), s.f. A big burly woman of huge size .

bðso.γnu (Kh.), vb. trans. (1) To comb. cf. buso.γnu (2) To unplait the hair of the head. cf. Bhad. bīgho.γnu .

bðsta.r (Kh.), s.m. Plan, concerted design. reflection while sitting. cf. bīs't a:r .

bð'sula (Kh.), s.f. Discussion .

bð'sura-i,-u (Kh.), adj. Paralysed. cf. bī'sura .

bðsuŋnu (Kh.), vb. intr. To fall. M, Bhad. bīḡ hynu .

bōs'va.la (Kh.), s.m. Tenant of agricultural land .

bō'ḥ.ḍr (Kh.), s.m. Proper name corresponding to Skr. *viśveś'vara* .

bōtΛ^uyu (Bhad.), s. A traveller .

bōtā (Ś,Kh.), s.m. Name of a fruitless tree; the yoke of the plough is prepared from its wood . The willow tree. cf. *bādā*, **Bhad.** *papōγ* .

bōtāya (Kh.), s.m. A large wooden utensil in which boiled rice is stored and kept .

bōtnΛuy phurna (Kh.), vb. intr. To wander as a vagabond .

bōtØ^uyu (Bhad.), See *bōtΛ^uyu* .

bō'toli (Kh.), s.f. A very narrow passage .

bōtōy (Pād.), s.m. A traveller .

bō'tu.ra (Khāṣī), s.m. A tale-bearer .

bō'talnu (Kh.), vb. tr. To feed a Brahman or Brahmanas in the first instance on a ceremonial function: 'rotṭi bō'tali su.ri "food has been given (to the Brahman) .

bō'tao (Bhad.), s.m. A matrimonial alliance "in exchange", each side giving a girl to one of the relations of the other party .

bō'ta.rnu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To keep things in a picturesque form, like the coil of a serpent .

bō'ta.va (Pād.), s.m. 1. Exchange 2. Revenge. with *kArōṇ* 3. A matrimonial alliance in exchange .

bōṭ'cAkkra (Ś,Kh.), s.m. Name of a small, brown bird. It appears in the night .

bΛṭṭAkkra (Kh.), See *bōṭ'cAkkra* .

bə'tero (Śaj., Khāṣṭ), A quail (bird), **Punj** **bə'təra** .

bə'thorn (Kh.), s.f. The upper clay of a hearth. It is often eaten by women .

bə'tkə'yu (Kh.), s.n. For a water-mill, a kind of chisel to make either of the two stones (which constitute the mill proper) rough, in case, by wearing out, they become smooth .

bə'tkā'yu (Kh.), s.m. See **bə'tkə'yu** .

bə'tkə'yu (Kh.), s.n. See **bə'tkə'yu** .

bə'ttəlla, -i, -u (Kh.), adj. Careless of oneself ; one disregarding one's dress and going about with pleasant freedom. cf. **bə'ba.ṇa** .

bə'ttiryu (Kh.), vb. intr. To be frightened; said of cattle, goats and sheep .

bə'tto.γ (Kh.), (1) Becoming sour (said of milk) 2. Excessive fall of water into an oil-press .

bə'ttōu (M,Kh.), s.m. A metallic kettle or pot. **Panj.** **vAltōi**, cf. **bul tə'u** .

bə'ttu.ṇi (Kh.), s.f. A cut piece of cloth or leather, for being sewn into a garment or a shoe. cf. **'bətlu.ṇi** .

bə'ttōi (Pād.), s.f. A pebble for playing .

bə'tōyero (Bhad.), s.m. Of a traveller .

bə'ttōtt (Kh.), s.f. Name of a hill-station .

bə'tyu (Bhad.), s.m. The upper stone with which salt etc. are crushed .

bə't'ta.r (Kh.), s.m. A ford of stones .

bə'tuṅgla, -i, -u, (M,Kh.), adj. Fat but short sized .

bə'tuṅgya (Kh.), See **bə'tuṅgla** .

bōṭva.l 1. (Bhad.), s.m. An honorific term for a Megh and a Barvāl 2. (Pād.), s.m. Assistant, Numberdar .

bōṭva.ln (Bhad.), s.f. An honorifi term for woman of the Megh and the Barvāl caste .

bōṭ'va.lnəṭi (Bhad.), s.f. dim. of bōṭva.ln. An honorific term for a young girl or woman of the Megh and the Barvāl caste. pl. b'ōṭ'velnəṭi .

bōṭ've.ləṭu (Bhad.), s.m. dim of bōṭva.l . An honorific term for a young man or a boy of the Megh and the Barvāl caste. pl. bōṭ've.ləṭā .

bō'xo.ɣa (Khāśī), s.m. Spasm .

bōzi.r (Bhad.), s.m. Wazir, a title of a high sub-caste among the ṭhakkars .

bō'zi.rəṇ (Bhad.), s.f. A woman belonging to the bōzi.r sub-caste, the wife of a bōzi.r .

bō'zi.rəṭi (Bhad.), s.f. A young married wife of a bōzi:r pl. bōzi.rəṭi .

bō'zi.rəṭu (Bhad.), s.n. A young boy bearing the title of a Wazir, or being the son of a Wazir .

bAb (Kh.), s.m., Father. cf. 'ba.ba .

bA'ba (Bhal.), interj. oh wonder .

bA'ba.ṇi (Bhad.), s.f. A step mother. pl. be'be.ṇi .

bA'ba.ṇəli (Bhad.), See bA'ba.ṇəṭi .

bA'ba.ṇəṭi (Bhad.), s.f. dim. of bAb.ṇi (contemplation). The little step mother .

bAbb (Khāśī), s.m. Father .

bAbbð (Khāṣī), s.m. Father .
bAbbað (Khāṣī), s.m. gen..sg. Of father .
‘bAbbabAl (M,Kh.), adj. Taking after his father .
‘bAbbao (Khāṣī), s.m. dat. sg. To father .
‘bAbbas (Khāṣī), s.m., Abl. sg. From father .
‘bAbbatır (Kh.), See ‘bAbbabAl .
‘bA^bbiā (Khāṣī), s.f. A variety of grass, used in rope-making .
‘bAbbo (Bal., Khāṣī), s.m. dat. sg. To father. **Khāṣī** ‘bAbbas .
‘bAbbru (Kh.), s.m. A variety of sweet cake. cf. lo’γhei .
‘bAbbuo (Bād., Khāṣī), s.n., dat. sg. To father. **Śaj.** ba.bð,
‘ba.b3, **Thu.** ‘ba.bðzug, ‘ba.bðle, ba.bð .
‘bAbbuð (Khāṣī), s.m. gen. pl. Of fathers .
‘bAbbuðkAja (Khāṣī), s.m. abl. pl. From fathers .
‘bAbbuðs-a (Khāṣī), s.m. abl pl. From fathers .
‘bAbbuð (Khāṣī), s.m. dat. pl. To fathers..
‘bAbghArn (Kh.), s.f. Wife of one’s own father (abusive) .
‘bAbghArniramunǰ (R,Kh.), s.m. Husband of a woman, who is
the wife of her own father (abusive). cf. bAughArneramunǰ .
‘bA^biā (M,Kh.), s.f. A kind of grass, of which ropes are made.
cf. bhA^biā, ‘ba.bēi, ‘ba.bsi .
‘bAḥki (Pād), adj. com. gend. Hereditary .
‘bAb’mā (Pād.), s. gen. ? Parents .
‘bAbputur (Bal., Bād., Khāṣī), s.n. Father and son. **Śaj.** ‘pidur .
‘bAbpuǰ (Kh.), s.m. Father and son .
‘bAbsen3 (Bād., Khāṣī), s.m. gen. sg. Of father. **Bal.** ‘babsen3
Thu., Śaj. ‘ba.bøn3, ‘buven3 .

‘bAcôn (Bhad.), s.n. A saying .

‘bAce (Śaj., Khāśī), s.m. Moisture. **Bal., Bād.** **‘bAttur** .

‘bAccha (Khāśī), s.m., A fairly grown-up calf. cf. **‘bAcchu**,
be^ya .

‘bAccheri (Śaj., Khāśī), s.f. The female young one of a mare .

‘bAcchero (Śaj., Khāśī), s.m. The male young one of a mare .

‘bAcchi (Khāśī, Pād.), s.f. A very young-female calf. cf. bēyi;
Pād. bō’cheri .

‘bAcchcu (Khāśī), s.m. A very young male-calf .

‘bAcido (Śaj., Khāśī), past part. of bō’cAuyō. Saved .

‘bAḡḡhupiaṇi (Bhad.), vb. inf. phr. To milch. cf. a maiden’s song
to her lover ‘kiJo, ‘de.tā khoJu [Aūē, t̃yo’rōtti pōkēle Aūē, ‘tē.re
‘khAṭṭeri malōk be^nleAūē, tē.rā gōruḡe’re.le Aūē, ta’kuJo de.t.ā
bhaJi[Aūē ? ‘tē.ri bAḡḡhi piṇi leAūē, ‘tē.rā uḡ.arābuele Aūē. “Why
are you brooding with anxiety ? For thee I shall prepare the meal; I
shall become a mistress of thy bed; I shall look after thy cattle
when grazing. Why this lot of anxiety to this ? I shall milch thy
cows, I shall assist in sowing thy fields”.

‘bAḡḡho (Bad., Khāśī), s.n. A young calf .

‘bAḡh (Śaj., Khāśī), s.n. A young calf .

‘bAḡhi (Bhad.), s.f. A cow giving milk .

‘bAḡho (Bal., Khāśī), See **‘bAḡḡho** .

‘bAḡhyi 1. (Bad.), s.f. Female calf, pl. **‘beḡhyi**, **beḡhyi**. 2. (Kh.),
s.f. A cow. cf. gAo .

‘bAḡhyōli (Bhad.), s.f. dim. of **‘bAḡhyi**. A very young female
calf. pl. **beḡhyōli**, **beḡhyōti** .

‘bΛḡhyəʃi (Bhad.), See **‘bΛḡh γəli** .
‘bΛḡhyu 1. (Bhad.), s.n. Male calf. pl. **‘bΛḡhyā** 2. (R,Kh.) s.m. A young calf. cf **‘beḡhyu**, **‘bəḡhyu** .
‘bΛḡhuṛ (Bhal.), n. Male calf. Pl. **‘beḡhuṛu** .
‘bΛḡnu (M,Kh.), vb. intr. To be saved. **Bhad.** **‘bΛḡnu** .
‘bΛḡnu (Kh.), See **‘bΛḡnu** .
‘bΛḡṇu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To be saved. **Kh.** **bΛḡnu**, **R,M**, **‘bΛḡṇu**, **bΛcnu** .
‘bΛḡuli (Bād., Khāśī), s.f. A flute. **Śaj.** **bās** .
‘bΛˆd (Bhad.), adv. More .
‘bΛˆdṛṇ (Pād.), vb. intr. To swell (with reference to a river, not the abdomen) .
‘bAd3nəni (Śaj., Khāśī), s.f. Great grand-mother (paternal). **Panj.** **pəyˈda.di** .
‘bAden (Śaj., Bal., Khāśī), s.n. A stone-breaking instrument. **Bād.** **ṭuṅg**, **pΛγ** .
‘bΛˆdiga (Khāśī), comp. vb. past part. Won .
‘bAdla (Bād., Khāśī), s.m. A cloud .
‘bAdlakArḡṇ (Pād.), vb. Intr. To average .
‘bAdlo (Bhal.), m. “Exchange marriage”, i.e., a marriage in which the parties in question (concerned) exchange girls .
‘bAdlodε.ṇo (Bhal.), vb. To take revenge .
‘bAdlu (Bhal.), n. Rain .
‘bAdnet (Pād.), adj. com. gen. Tending to increase, growing .
‘bAdnu (Bhad.), vb. intrans. To grow. 2. (Kh.), vb. intr. To increase, grow .

‘bΛdo (Śaj., Khāśī), past part. of **‘bΛỹno**. Suited. fitted .
‘bΛdyo,-i,-u (Bhad.), adj., A little more. cf. **yo** .
‘bΛdul (Bal., Khāśī), s. gend. ? A cloud. cf. **‘bΛdla** .
‘bΛzm (Kh.), s.n. constant use. **bΛzm rΛkhnu**, to use constantly or regularly .
‘bΛznu 1. (Kh.), vb. intr. To re-echo. 2. (Bhad.), vb. intr. (i) To ring, resound, echo. **nal’bΛzte** “the valley echoes”. (ii) To rage, said of a fight. **zhâibΛzi** “the battle raged”.
‘bΛzṇu (Bhal.), vb. To note, resound, ring .
‘bΛzri’æ.or (Pād.), adj. com. gen. Ferocious (man or beast) .
‘bΛ^ḍ (Pād.), s.m. Gut: leather-thread .
‘bΛ^ḍḍ (Kh.), s.f. (1) Dysentery (2) cutting (of wood etc.) (3) costiveness, with repeated small stools .
‘bΛ^ḍḍ3 (Śaj., Khāśī), adj. m. Great. cf. **‘bΛyo** (n.) great .
‘bΛ^ḍḍa (Khāśī), past part. Cut .
‘bΛ^ḍḍa dΛnda (Kh.), s.m. Rock .
‘bΛ^ḍḍazer^a (Kh.), See **‘bΛ^ḍḍaJa** .
‘bΛḍḍaze^raba.ba (Kh.), s.m. Elder paternal uncle .
‘bΛḍḍa,-i,-u (Kh.), adj. Large, great, big .
‘bΛ^ḍḍaJa (Kh.) s.m. (i) Elder brother (ii) An elderly person of the family .
‘bΛ(d) deideḍ (Kh.), s.f. Elder sister .
‘bΛḍḍi (Bal., Khāśī), s.f. Wife of father’s elder brother. cf. **Śaj.**, **‘beyi** **‘Λmma** .

- ‘bΛ^ˆḍḍi** 1. (Śaj., Khāṣṭī), vb. impearat. 2nd sg. Fix into the ground. **kuṇḍ bΛ^ˆḍḍi**, fix the peg into the ground. cf. **‘ṭha si** 2. (Pāḍ.), s.f. A leather strap. cf. **bāḍḍi** .
- ‘bΛ(d)ḍi Ammā** (Kh.), s.f. Elder paternal uncle’s wife. **Hindi tāi** ; aunt .
- ‘bΛḍḍiĀn** (Kh.), s.m. Rock .
- ‘bΛ^ˆḍḍna** (R., Kh.), vb. trans. To reap (a harvest) .
- ‘bΛ^ˆḍḍnu** (M., Ś.Kh.), See **‘bΛ^ˆḍḍna** .
- ‘bΛ^ˆḍḍo, -i, -u** (Bhad.), adj. Great .
- ‘bΛ^ˆḍhie** (Bād., Khāṣṭī), s.f. voc. sg. O aunt ! voc of **bōḍhi** above, **Bal. ia, Śaj. ‘bΛyi ‘Amma** .
- ‘bΛḍhiṛa** (Khāṣṭī), vb. pass. To be cut .
- ‘bΛḍi’al** (Bhal.), com. gen., A braggart, one who boasts falsely .
- ‘bΛḍnu** (Bhad.), vb. intr. To feel the pangs of separation .
- ‘bΛḍo ‘ba.zi** (Bhad.), s.m. The elder paternal uncle .
- ‘bΛḍya** (Kh.), adj. Dim. A little large .
- ‘bΛḍyo, -i, -u** (Bhad.), adj. Slightly large. cf. **-yo** .
- ‘bΛḍu** (Bhad.), adv., A great deal. **te’bΛḍu ‘kha.te** “he eats a lot” .
- ‘bΛg** (Pāḍ.), s.m. A large cultivated field .
- ‘bΛgṛi** (Pāḍ.), s.f. A small cultivated field .
- ‘bΛgg** (Bhal.); 1. s.m. A cultivated field depending entirely on rains. 2. (Kh.), s.m., Proper name of a field. Possibly it merely means “a field”, cf. **‘bΛgṛa**, a field .
- ‘bΛ^ˆggi** (Pāḍ.), Light level soil .
- ‘bΛg’man** (Bhal.), f. A (cultivated) field which gives a harvest every year .

‘bΛgni (M,Kh.), s.f. A beverage, being a mixture of the light grain called ‘kodra, wheat sprout called god, and water. It is drunk in the yajña called gu’sAntōn .

‘bΛgyi (Bhad., Bhal.), s.f. A small field. a small plot of cultivated land .

‘bΛgʷi (Khāśī), s.f. A sherbet of Kodra (a variety of light) grain drunk during the course of the yajña called gu’sētōʷ .

‘bΛgyo 1. (Bhad.), s.m. A cultivated field, larger than a bΛgyi, but smaller than a bΛgg . 2. (Bhal.), m. A field .

‘bΛgʷna (Bhad.), vb. trans. To forgive .

‘bΛgt (Khāśī), s.f. Duck .

‘bΛgni (Kh.), See bΛgni .

‘bΛgya (Kh.), s.m. Any cultivated field except a rice field .

‘bΛgyi (M,Kh.), See ‘bΛgya .

‘bΛ’hō.r (Bhal.), f. The slanting roof of a house, as a protection against snow or rain .

‘bΛi (Bal., Khāśī), adv. Above. Bal. bei, Śaj. uʷbbo Bal. ‘ubi. cf. bΛʷi .

‘bΛʷi 1. (Pād.), , s.f. Verandah 2. (Śaj., Khāśī), adv. Above see ‘bΛi

‘bΛijōpΛʷ.dr (Bhad.), s. Highland .

‘bΛʷir (R,Kh.), adv. Outside, cf. bîr, bōher .

‘bΛʷia (Kh.), s.m. (1) Master, employer (2) O husband ! cf. oʷhAlo (3) Husband in general. cf. Bhad beʷʷia “O food-giver”, being the poor man’s address to a rich person .

‘bΛJma (Pād.), s.m. The beam of a huqqāh .

‘bΛJmo (Bhal.), m. The wooden portion of a hookah (hubble-bubble) .

‘bAkari (Pād.), s.f. (1) A she goat (2) A single piece in the game known in **Hindustanias** ‘cΛopΛt .

‘bAkh 1. (Bal., Khāṣī), adv. Outside. Śaj. ‘bhlē.h 2. (Pād.), adj. com. gen. Separate .

-bAkh (R., Kh.) post pos. Towards. bhōydua rabAkh “Towards the deity named bhōyduar. cf. dhΛra .

bAkha (Kh.), adv. On one’s side. mere bAkha thia, (he) was on my side, was prejudiced in my favour .

bAkh‘biʃʔa (Bal., Khāṣī), vb. intr. To answer the call of nature .

bAkhghi3.ŋ (or ghjōŋ) (Pād.), vb. intr. To be separated .

‘bAkhja bAkhja (Khāṣī), adv. Separately .

‘bAkhja hAtlō (Bal., Khāṣī), adv. From outside. Śaj. blātōt .

‘bAkhjere ‘bha.re biʃna (R,Kh.), vb. trans. To lean upon something. cf. ‘bēkhjare ‘bha.re biʃnw .

‘bAkhkArōŋ (Pād.), vb. trans To separate .

‘bAkhI3 (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.m. not a real relative; opposite to ‘sAkk3 .

‘bAkhnelura (Kh.), impersonal verb. It rains, lit. “(it) has begun to rain.” cf. **Bhad** bAkhne loru .

‘bAkho (Bhad.), s.m. Double stitching in tailoring .

‘bAkhrAu (Bād., Khāṣī), s.m. A small herb with petty leaves, eaten by cattle, sheep and goats. Śaj. Bal. ‘bAkru .

‘bAkkhōsino (Bād., Khāṣī), adj. External. Thu. blē.sēŋ3 .

‘bAkkh ‘dæ.ŋi (Bhal.), v.f. To shave the sides of the face .

‘bAkkhjere bhare biʃna (R,Kh.), See ‘bēkkhiere bharebiʃnu .

‘bAkkhṇu 1. (Bhad.), vb. intr. To rain **‘bAkkṇelA** goros or **‘bAkkhne ‘loru** “it is raining” (Impersonal phase), lit. (it) is begun to rain. **Kh.** **‘bAkkhne lura**. 2. (Kh.), vb. intr. To rain. cf. **Ś, Kh.** **bA^ṁu**.

‘bAkkho,-i,-u (Bhad.), pp. of **‘bAkkhṇu** “to rain”. **męst deo** **‘bAkkho** “plenty of rain fell.”

‘bAkkhre ‘bAkkhre (Bhad.), adv. Apart.

‘bAkki, 1. (Bhad.), s.f. Side. pl. **‘bekkhi** 2. (Pād.), s.f. Hiccup.

‘bAkkja (R,Kh.), adv. Aside, offside, out of the way. cf. **bękkja**.

‘bAkkra (Kh.), s.m., A castrated goat.

‘bAkkyu (L,Kh.), s.m. A small plant with white flowers. This plant has been found to be of no use. cf. **birkhlu, bA^ykhlu**.

‘bAk’la.ṭa (Pād), m. adj. Hairy. (referring to a person with copious hair on the body).

‘bAkra (Pād.), s.m. A goat.

‘bAkriA (Khāśī), s.m., gen. sg. Of a male goat.

‘bAkriA^li (Pād.), s.f. Goat’s hair.

‘bAkrja (Khāśī), s.f. gen. sg. Of a female goat.

‘bAkru (Śaj., Bal.), s.n. Same as **‘bAkhra**.

‘bAky-ba.d (Bhad.), s.m. Nonsensical talk.

‘bAky-ba.di (Bhad.), adj. One given to nonsensical talk.

‘bAkt (Thu. Khāśī), s.f. Duck **Śaj.** **‘bhAḡta, Bal.** **bAtōk, Bād** **bAtōk**.

-bAl (M,Kh.), post pos. On, upon **‘ghoye-bAl** “on the house”. cf. **-tir, dir.**

‘bA^la (Kh.), s.m., The pole of a litter.

‘bAle (Thu., Khāśī), Conj. But. **Śaj.** ‘bale. **Bal.** pΛ, **Bād,** mΛgōr, **Khāśī** ba .

‘bAlg (Bhad.), s.f., A waiting expectation .

‘bAlgṇu (Bhad., Kh.), vb. intr. To wait .

‘bAll 1. (Bhad.), s.f. (i) A large earthen kettle (ii) A cat. 2. (Ś, Kh.), s.n. A huge earthen kettle for cooking, used on social occasions. cf. **Kh.** ‘bAlli . 3. (Kh.), f. A large kettle. 4. f. A slice of bread set apart, before taking one’s meal, for a dog. 5. f. Any cooked dish offered to a deity. cf. dhΛγ ‘bAll .

‘bA`lle (Bhad.), adv. Slowly .

‘bA`lle ‘bA`lle (Bhad.), adv. Slowly. gently. **Kh.** ‘bA`llē bA`llē.

‘bAlle ‘bAlle (Bād., Bal., Pād., Khāśī), adv. Slowly. **Śaj.** ‘bAṽbAṽi, bāyibāṽi .

‘bA`llē ‘bA`llē (Kh.), adv. Slowly .

‘bAllebAllega (Pād.), verbal phrase. Farewell ! Said to the departing man by one who bids fairwell, lit. “go easily”.

‘bAlle ‘bAllegeiḌ (Pād), verbal phrase. Farewell, O daughter ! said to the departing bride geiḌa = ga+’iḌa (= go daughter) .

‘bAlli (Kh.), A huge earthen kettle for cooking, used on social occasions. cf. **Kh.** (2) bAll .

-bAlli (Pād), postpos. On, ı’jedḍōrbAlli hΛṇḍōṇ, to creep, lit; to go on the abdomen .

‘bAlna (Bal., Khāśī), vb. intr. To ring .

‘bAlno (Śaj., Khāśī), See ‘bAlna .

‘bAlnu (Kh.), vb. intr., To burn. **Bhad.** ‘zAlnu .

‘bAlnu (Bhad.), vb. intr. To burn .

‘bΛ^ˆtye (Bhad.), adv. A little slowly .

‘bAlun (Bād, Khāśī), See **‘bAlna** .

‘bAn (R,Kh.), s.m. Forest. cf. **bAn** .

‘bAn-bAst (Pād.), s.f. Management .

‘bAnṭṇu (Bhal.), vb. To be saved .

‘bAnd, 1. (Bhad.), s.m. Tactics in wrestling 2. (Bād., Khāśī), s.m. Limb. **Bal.** Joy, **Śaj.** Ang .

‘bΛ^ˆnd 1. (Khāśī), s.m. Any avoided thing 2. (Kh.), s.f. Mortgage .

‘bAndōr (Kh.), s.n. Monkey .

‘bΛ^ˆnda (Bal., Khāśī), s.m. Ornament. **Dog.** **bΛ^ˆnda** .

‘bΛ^ˆnda 1. (Pād.), s.m. Ornament presented to a girl on her betrothal. In the betrothal ceremony no tilak is stamped on the forehead of the young man; both the lad and the lass are made to eat guṛ of **‘phAkki** on this occasion. 2. (Kh.), s.m. Collection of provisions for a yajña. 3. (R,Kh.), s.m. The betrothal ceremony. cf. **‘mAggṇi**, **bΛ^ˆndu** .

‘bΛ^ˆndno (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. trans. To bind. **Bal.** **‘gΛṭhṛa**, **Bād.** **‘gΛṭhun** .

‘bΛ^ˆndnu (Bhad., Kh.), vb. trans. To bind. cf. **Ś.** **Kh.** **bΛ^ˆnṇu** .

‘bΛ^ˆndo (Śaj., Khāśī), s.n. Ornament. **Bal.** **bΛ^ˆnda** .

‘bAndra.l (R,Kh.), s. com. gen. Name of a Rajput caste cf. **bā^ˆdal** .

‘bΛ^ˆndu 1. (Bhad.), s.n. Betrothal; or anything offered to the maiden on this occasion. 2. (Kh.), s.n. (i) A vow (ii) The

betrothal ceremony. **bΛ^ˆndul vaŋu**, to perform the betrothal ceremony. cf. **bΛ^ˆnda**, ‘**mΛggŋi** .

‘**bΛnz** 1. (Bhad.), s.m. A variety of oak. Of its wood ploughs are made 2. (Kh.), s.m. Oak. cf. **bΛñɿ** 3. (Pād.), s.m. Bamboo .

‘**bΛnzula** ‘**bΛgya** (Kh.), s.m. Proper name of a field, Lit., a field with oaks .

‘**bΛnJuan** (L,Kh.), s.f. A variety of osimum .

‘**bΛnJu**’**ɛŋ** (R,Kh.), See **bΛn Juan** .

‘**bΛn**’**kArun** (Bād., Khāṣī), vb. trans. To graze cattle etc. **Bal.** ‘**ɓarna**, **Śaj.** ɓhûɽΛøʝo .

‘**bΛnn** (Kh.), s.m. Shape, colour .

‘**bΛ^ˆnn** (Bhad.), s.m. Embankment .

‘**bΛ^ˆnn** (Bhal.) m. The iron rings or joints of the barrel of a rifle .

‘**bΛnna** (Bal., Khāṣī), s.m. Bank. **Bād** ‘**nΛlikAŋɖa** **Śaj.** pΛttōn .

‘**bΛ^ˆnna** (Pād.), s.m. A vow. **bΛ^ˆnna mJka.ŋ**, to carry out a vow .
2. Any ornament. **bΛ^ˆnnala.ŋ**, to put on ornaments .

‘**bΛnna**ɓΛ^ˆɣi’**gΛɓɓhna** (Kh.), vb. intr. To score a goal in a football game (‘**guli**) .

‘**bΛnna**ɓΛ^ˆɣi **gāŋa** (Kh.), See ‘**bΛnna** ɓ^ˆΛɣi’**gΛɓɓhna** .

‘**bΛ^ˆnqu** (Ś,Kh.), vb. trans. To bind. cf. **Kh.** **bΛ^ˆndnu** .

‘**bΛ^ˆnqu** (Bhal.), vb. To bind .

‘**bΛn**’**ʝo** (Śaj., Khāṣī), vb. trans. (1) To suit. **Bal.** ‘**ʝobna**, **Bād.** ‘**ʝo.bun** (2) To be made. Used as auxiliary in the potential sense, e.g. **mɛ̃ thāvā jo kΛmnɔɓΛntɔΛ**, This work cannot be done by me .

‘**bΛntɔŋu** (Bhad.), vb. intr. To bow, to greet .

‘bAnthān (Bhad.), s. A sub-caste of Thakkars- found in copious number .

‘bAntnu (Kh.), vb. intr. To salute, bow .

‘bAntqu (Bhad.), vb. To bow, greet. pp. ‘bAntu, used impersonally, e.g. ‘tēni bAntu “he greeted”.

‘bĀnu (Bhal.), n. (1) Betrothal (2) The betrothal presents offered to the girl on behalf of the boy’s relations .

‘bĀṇ 1. (Pād.), s.m., (Bhal.), n., ; (Kh.), s.n. Forest. cf. bĀn 2. (Bhad.), s.n. A forest. ‘gøru ‘bĀṇāñā ghĀre ā “cattle came from the midst of the forest (Elativ case)”, but cf. Ablative Aū ‘bĀṇekēyā dĀrtā “I am afraid of the forest.”

‘bĀṇōr (Pād.), adj. com. gen. Wild .

‘bĀṇ.arvōl (Kh.), s.f. Belladonna. cf. hĀlbōl .

bĀṇ-baṇo (Bhad.), s.m. A forest monster or spirit .

bĀṇ-bār lAgne Jogna, i (Pād.), adj. Fit for out-door forest work; One who has become an adult .

‘bĀṇ ‘bi.r (Kh.), s.m. (1) Name of a semi-human spirit, who, falling in love with human women, marries them (2) Evil spirits in general .

bĀṇ-ḡĀṇ (Bhad.), adv. With a fashionable decoration .

bĀṇ’dlat (Bhad.), s.n. A large sickle used in the forest. It is sharp enough to kill a goat .

bĀṇ ‘doggyi (Kh.), s.f. Mushroom. cf. bhĀṇ ‘doggyi .

bĀ.ṇḍ (Śaj., Khāśī), s.f. Share, portion .

bĀṇḍōl (Pād.), s.m. Substitute apōṇbĀṇḍōl “in his own place”.

bĀṇḍōṇ (Pād.), vb. trans. To divide .

‘bΛṇḍ’cuṇḍikhaṇ (Pāḍ.), vb. trans. To enjoy after giving a share to others .

‘bΛṇḍi li. ni (Bal., Khāṣī), compound part. Divided finally. **Bād.** bhlΛṇgilini, **Śaj.** ‘beṇḍi leiḍi .

bΛṇḍlaṭ (Kh.), s.n. A large sickle. cf. ḍlatlaṭ .

bΛṇḍṛa (Bal., Khāṣī), vb. trans. To divide. **Bād** ‘bhlΛṇun, **Śaj.** ‘bΛṇṭṛḍ .

bΛṇgilab (Kh.), s.m. The wild rose, yellow or white, smelling sweet .

bΛṇ-is’ra.l (Kh.), See bΛṇ-arvḍl .

‘bΛṇi, 1. (Kh.), s.f. A grove of trees. 2. (Pāḍ.), s.f. The village common .

bΛṇ-Juaṇ (Bhad.), s.f. The wild aniseed or ligusticum ajowan .

bΛṇ-‘ka.kru (Bhad.), s. A wild creeper with a fruit cooked as a vegetable .

bΛṇ-‘kakṛi (Bhal.), f.n. Of a wild tree. Its fruit, when raw, is cooked as a vegetable and when ripe, is red-coloured and very sweet .

‘bΛṇkṇu 1. (Kh.), vb. trans. To gnash, said of teeth used with dΛntkye, as in dΛntkye bΛṇkṇe “to gnash the teeth”. 2. (Kh.), vb. intr. trans. To befit, to suit, to look well. 3. (Bhad.), vb. intr. To fit .

‘bΛṇkto,-i,-u (Bhad.), adj., Suitable .

bΛṇkutṛ (Bhad.), s.n. Lit. “the forests’ dog” (1) The bear (by the Hindus), (2) The pig (by the Muslims) .

bΛṇ-mēṇu (Bhad.), s.m. A barbarous person .

‘bΛηnu (Bhad.), vb. intr. To be made .

‘bΛηnuδΛηnu (Bhad.), vb. intr. To decorate oneself fashionably .

bΛηøri ‘δΛηøri (Bhad.), perf. part. f. Appearing fashionably decorated. cf. *beniðentā* .

‘bΛηo,-i,-u (Bhad.), pp. of ‘bΛηnu. Was made. f. pl. ‘*beni*.

bΛη-ǵāḡl (Pād.), s.m. A plant with very soft leaves. cf. *ǵΛ^mmōr* .

bΛη-tōmØ.k (Pād.), s.m. Wild tobacco .

‘bΛηtjΛl3 (Śaj., Khāśī), adj. m. Large-eyed .

‘bΛηt̃nu (Kh.), vb. trans. To distribute .

‘bΛηt̃nu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To divide .

‘bΛηto (Bhal.), m. The wooden rafter of a ceiling .

‘bΛηt̃yð (Śaj., Khāśī), same as ‘bΛηt̃yā .

‘bΛ^ñJ (Kh.), s.m. Bamboo .

‘bΛñJ 1. (Bhal.), n. N. of a tree. Its branches give a good tooth-brush ; Oak. 2. (L,Ś,Kh.), s. Oak. cf. *bΛnz* .

‘bΛñg 1. (Bhad.), s.f. A bracelet. 2. (Kh.), s.f. (i) An iron instrument for the cleaning of the oil-press (ii) A kind of adze .

‘bΛñgðñ (Pād.), s.m. Armlet (Worn by men only) .

‘bΛñgo (Śaj., Khāśī), s.n. Binding the legs of an animal, **Punj t̃Λñga** .

‘bΛñgoγ (Bhad.), s.m. A variety of tactics in wrestling .

‘bΛñgoγi (Bhad.), s.m. A variety of hoe or shovel shaped like used for transferring water from one field to another during irrigation .

‘bʌŋguyi (R,Kh.), s.f. A light digging tool. cf. ‘bəŋgoyi, ‘bəŋguyi .

‘bʌŋguṭa (Kh.), s.m. The same as bəŋ’gyṭṭa .

‘bʌŋguyi (Bād., Khāṣī), s.f. A variety of spade; a light digging iron instrument. **Bal.**, ‘rʌmmo, **Śaj.** ‘rʌppo, ‘rʌmpo .

‘bʌə̃li (Khāṣī), s.f. Sleeves .

‘bʌə̃ya (Bal., Khāṣī), vb. trans. To sow. **Bād.** ‘bʌuvun .

‘bʌə̃yo (Śaj., Khāṣī), See ‘bʌə̃ya .

‘bʌoḍo (Bhal.), m., Forceps, pincers, especially attached to a hookah (hubble-bubble) for taking a piece of charcol or burning wood. cf. bəḍḍo .

bʌoz (Kh.), s.f. A disease, occurring in the rainy season, in which the limbs ache and are swollen.

‘bʌˆolā (M,Kh.), s.f. pl. The stars called Pleiades, “the seven sisters” cf. bolā .

‘bʌḍˆnera (M,Kh.), s.m., Wind coming from above. cf. ṭgrōna .

‘bʌḍˆnara (Kh.), See ‘bʌḍˆnera .

‘bʌori (R,Kh.), s.f. A sown field. cf. ‘bo.ri, ‘bu.ri .

‘bʌpki (Pād.), See ‘bʌḅki .

‘bʌppha (Khāṣī), s.m. Brain .

bʌr 1.(Kh.), s.n. Width (of cloth) . 2. (R,Kh.), f. A betrothed girl .

bʌˆr 1. (Pād.), s.f. Death anniversary, after a year succeeding the deceased’s death . 2. (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.n., ; (Pād.), s.m. Year.

Bal., **Bād.**, bʌˆr], ‘bʌru]; **Thu.** bʌˆro .

bʌˆrḍnsen3 (Thu., Khāṣī), adj. m. of year. cf. ‘bʌr]ḍʌn3 .

- bΛ^ˆrōyi** (Bal., Khāśī), s.f. Rib, Bād. 'ka.ni. Śaj., 'plΛʃʃa .
- bΛ^ˆrōsɛn³** (Thu., Khāśī), adj. m. of One year. cf. 'bΛruʃsin³ (Bād.).
- bΛ^ˆrōsɛnodius** (Śaj., Khāśī), s.n. Any annual festival. Bal. bΛ^ˆrōsinodis .
- 'bArΛu** (Śaj., Khāśī), s.m. That rope in a plough, which is tied round a peg .
- 'bArΛū** (Bal., Khāśī), s.m. See 'bArΛu .
- bΛ^ˆr³plēt** (Śaj., Khāśī), adj. m.f. Annual. Bal., Bād 'bArʃɛpΛte 'bArʃe .
- 'bAr'bAr** (Khāśī), interj. Forward ! Exclamation to a bullock when ploughing the first furrow .
- 'bArchi** (Bhad.), s.f. The sharp iron edge fitted to a stick .
- bΛ^ˆrda** (Bhad.), vb. intr. As an inperative. Farewell ! Good-bye (to elders). cf. gāth, gā .
- bAr'dha.ɳu** (Bhad.), vb. trans. To shear the wool of sheep .
- bΛ^ˆr'dhaɳu** (Bhal.), vb. To cut the hair .
- bΛ^ˆrznu** (Kh.), vb. intr. To spread (said of snow) .
- bΛ^ˆrzura** (Kh.), perf. part. Spread (said of snow) .
- bΛ^ˆrēdē'dōdm** (Khāśī), s.m. Festival, any festive day occurring annually .
- 'bArga** (M,Kh.), s.m. A rafter. cf. 'pΛt̪i, cal, 'ca.li .
- 'bArgi** (Bhal.), f. In sawing, turning into a rectangular form the log of wood to be sawed .
- 'bĀri** (Bhal.), f. (1) Year. Pl. bəri. (2) Rainy season .

‘bA^ri 1. (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. imperat 2nd sg. Cut ! 2. (Kh.), s.m., Year ɛkkbA^ri bhuī gja (Kh.) = ɛkkbA^ribhoī ga (R) , “a year has goneby”.

‘bArknu (Kh.), vb. intr. To be half-dried. cf. ‘phArknu .

‘bA^rma (Kh.), s.m. Water used during the yajña called khōḍa.l .

‘bA^rmi 1.. (Kh.), s.f. Name of a tree, with leaves like those of the Deodar, and with red fruit. Taxis Baccata. cf. ‘brA^rmmi . 2. (Khāśī), s. gend ? Name of a tree, held sacred; its wood is used in *Havana*. Urinating under it, is considered to be sacrilege .

‘bA^rna (R,Kh.), vb. intr. To rain .

‘bArni (Kh.), s.f. The marriage ring .

‘bA^rno (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. trans. To cut. **Bal.** ‘bAyna Bāḍ
‘bAyun .

‘bArnu (Kh.), vb. trans. To marry .

‘bA^rnu (Ś, Kh.), vb. intr. To rain. cf. **Kh.** ‘bAkkhṇu .

‘bA^rṣinodis (Bal.,Khāśī), s.n. Any annual festival. cf.
‘bA^rṣenodius .

‘bAro (Kh.), s.m., The remuneration paid to a Doom for removing the corpse of a cow .

‘bA^ro (Thu., Khāśī), s.n. Year. **Bal., Bād.** bA^r].

‘bA^rol (Bhad.), s.m. The birth-ceremony of a child performed after the 12th or the 11th day after birth. The deities are worshipped, the sun is shown to the child and brought outside the inner apartment, while coins are waved over his or her head and given to the poor .

‘bA^rol kerno (Bhad.), vb. inf. phr. To celebrate the birth ceremony .

‘bAr] (Pād.), Rainy season .

‘bA^r] (Bal., Bād., Khāśī), s. gend.? Year .

‘bAr]ənsin3 (Bād., Khāśī), adj. m. Of years. cf. bA^rənsen3 .

‘bA^r]e (Bal., Bād., Khāśī), adj. m. f. Annual. Śaj. bA^r3plēt .

‘bAr]əpAte (Bal., Bād., Khāśī), See ‘bAr]e .

‘bAr]eroṭi (Bād., Khāśī), s.f. The death anniversary of a deceased person. Bal. bārkhī, Śaj. ‘barkhi .

bArtōn (Kh.), s.n. The monetary contribution paid by relations and friends to the bereaved person at the death of his relation. This is done at the Kriya ceremony .

‘bArtōṇ (Pād.), 1. s.m., (1) Friendship (2) Relation. 2. vb. intr. To pass. 3. vb. trans. To deal with .

‘bArtgAe (Pād.), part phrase. Passed away .

‘bArtghinna (Kh.), vb. trans. To keep a fast .

‘bArth (Bal., Khāśī), s.m. Fast. Dog. bArt (complete fast), nAt (only one meal a day) .

‘bArtqe.t (Pād.), s. com. gen. One who deals with or treats .

‘bArtqu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To use .

‘bArtratArtna (L,R, Kh.), vb. intr. To negotiate. cf.

‘tArtx’bArtxw (Kh.Ś) .

‘bAru] (Bal., Bād., Khāśī), Year. Śaj. bA^r, Thu. bA^ro .

bAru (R,Kh.), s.m. A variety of large sized but poisonous grass, fatal to cattle .

bA^ruā (Khāśī), s.m., gen.. pl. Of years .

bΛru[sin3 (Bād., Khāṣī), adj. m. Of one year. cf. **bΛ^ˆrōsɛn3** .

bΛ^ˆγ (Kh.), s.m. Twisting of thread etc. 2. A bed of gourd or cucumber 3. m.; (R) f. Entwining **rō[ɔtɕia** ‘**qΛndetir bΛ^ˆγ lAgi** “The rope is entwining round the rod. cf. **breθh** .

bΛγ̣ (Śaj., Bal., Khāṣī), s.n. Jungle .

bΛ^ˆr (Bhal.), f. Twisting a rope for the purpose of washing it .

bΛγ3 (Thu., Khāṣī), adj. m. Much .

bΛγahΛndōn (Pād.), vb. intr. To go very fast, to be swift (referring to a river) .

bΛγāsɛn3 (Śaj., Bal. Khāṣī), adj. Wild. cf. ‘**za.γōsɛn3** .

bΛya zAbōr thīa (Bād., Khāṣī), phrase as interj. Splendid ! **Bal** ‘**cΛngo** ! Śaj. ‘**khuʃki dɛs ne** !

bΛγ̣ bΛγi (Śaj., Khāṣī), adv. Slowly. **Bal.**, **Bād.** ‘**bAlle bAlle** .

‘bA^ˆrchi (Bhal.), f. A lance .

‘bAychi (Kh.), s.f. An iron good for cattle .

‘bAγ ‘dæggo (Bhad.), adj. Large headed. Proper name of a man .

‘bAye bAye cAøye lAøyo (Śaj., Khāṣī), vb. trans. To eat quickly in large quantities .

bA^ˆrci’jōnu (Bhal.), vb. To be enlarged .

bA’^ˆɾɛ.nu (Bhal.), vb. To enlarge, denom. caus. of ‘**bA^ˆro** “large” .

‘bA^ˆrhai (Bhal.), f. Father’s elder brother’s wife, lit. “elder mother”, She is addressed, however, as simply **hai** “mother” .

‘bAyi ‘Amma (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.m. voc. sg. O paternal aunt (wife of uncle elder than father) **Bal.** **ia** ! **Bād.** ‘**bA^ˆdhie** .

'bAyi 'gha.ŋi laŋi (Kh.), vb. trans. To be long-winded. cf. **kre'pha.t** .

'bAykən3 (Thu., Khāṣī), adj. m., Ancestral. **Bād.** 'da.dēsina .

'bA'ykhlu (Kh.), s.m. A small plant, with whitish fruit. The plant is of no use. cf. **birkhlu**, **'bAkkyu** .

'bAγ'khəpro,-i,-u (Bhad.), adj. Large-hipped.f. pl. **'bAγ'khOpri** .

'bAγkhuli (Kh.), s.f. A wooden peg fitted into the beam of a plough .

'bAγknu (Kh.), vb. intr. To whisper. cf. **R** 'puykna, **Ś**, 'puyknu, **Bhad.** 'bhuyknu .

'bAγku (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.m. pl. Ancestors. **Bal.** 'buḍḍu .

'bAyna (Bal., Khāṣī), vb. trans. To cut. **Śaj.**, **bA'mo**, **Bād** 'bAyun .

'bAyo 1. (Śaj., Khāṣī), adj. n. much **'bAyorAtt**, much blood. **Bād.** 'bAyun, "to cut" . 2. (Bhal.), m. The month of Māgh. 3. m. 1 f., -u n. Large, great .

'bAro 'baḍi (Bhal.), m. Father's elder brother .

'bAyo,-i,-u (Bhad.), adj. Great, large .

'bAγ'pe.ṭo,-i,-u (Bhad.), adj. Pot-bellied .

'bAyu-dhenis (Bhad.), s.n. The first day of the month of Chet. cf. **dhArm-dis** . .

bAs (Bhad.), interj. That will do !

bAsōn 1. (Khāṣī), s.m. f. A sub-caste of Thakkars, who settled in the village **bōsno.t** . 2. (Pād.), s.f. The Basant festival .

'bAsnu (Bhad., Kh.), vb. intr. To dwell, stay .

bAss (Pād.), interj. That will do ! Enough .

bAst (Bhad.), s.f. A thing .

bAst3 (Thu., Khāṣī), adj. m. Well-to-do .

'bAsto (Bhal.), m. A well to-do or flourishing man .

'bAthkucia (Bal., Khāṣī), s.n. pl. A variety of black-mushroom, called 'gucchi in **Panj. Bād.** **'bhAtkucia, Śaj.** 'khuŋco .

bAtə:i (Bhad.), s.f. A track, A petty way .

bAtt 1. (Śaj., Khāṣī, Kh.), s.f. A track, way, a side way. 2. (Bhad., Khāṣī, Pād., Bhal.), s.f. Way, road. **Bhad-** pl. **'bAttā;** **Bhal.** hAŋthnı, to travel .

bAtt (not bhAtt) [Kh.] s.f. Proper name of a field. Meaning unknown .

bAttōr (Khāṣī), card. num. 72 .

'bAttācAlne vale (Kh.), vocative. "O way farer !" cf. kAŋJigja tū, omēnua .

'bAttalaŋa (R), **'bAttālaŋu** (Kh.), To direct, show the way. **Ś** bAttā'liŋi .

'bAttbhannāŋı (Pād.), vb. trans. To break a path in snow .

'bAttbhannıḡhAγōn (Pād.), See bAttbhannāŋı .

'bAtt'gAcchna bala (Khāṣī), s.m. Traveller .

'bAtth (Bal., Bād., Khāṣī), s.f. A blister. **Śaj.**, beṣt .

'bAtt'hAŋdāŋı (Pād.), vb. intr. To travel .

'bAtthi (R,L,Kh.), s.m. Boil on the feet due to shoe-pinch; pl also bA'tthi .

'bAtti (Pād.), 1. s.f. That hole of a hatchet, into which the wooden rod is fitted. 2. A small round stone .

'bAttka^dıŋı (Pād.), vb. trans. To prepare a path in snow .

‘bAtt’mergu (Kh.), s.m. A traveller .

‘bAttnu (Kh.), vb. intr. To wander aimlessly .

‘bAttphiri (Kh.), s.f. The bride’s second visit to her husband’s home after the marriage .

‘bAttur (Bal., Bād., Khāṣī), s.m., Moisture. Śaj. bAcc .

bAt (Bhad.), 1. s.m. Pain in the stomach . 2. s.m.n. Name of a tree and its fruit which resembles a pear, but is smaller. 3. s.m.

(i) Stone. nī’kAmm oki’ra.γ bAtt tulle “An unemployed hopkeeper would way stones” (Prov.) (ii) The stone with which the māsha pulse is ground (iii) The machine for crushing paddy. To this machine a stone is fitted .

‘bAtṭṇ (Bhad.), s.n. Button .

‘bAṭa (Pād.), past part. sg. of bAtṭṇ “to be able”. AūhibhA-ttkh ei’bAṭa “I was able to eat rice yesterday”.

‘bAṭṭhōlu (Bhal.), m. A small round stone .

‘bAṭke’ṭyu (Kh.), s.n. A chisel .

‘bAṭke’yu (Kh.), s.n. A chisel .

‘bAṭkōyu (M,Kh.), s.n. A chisel .

‘bṭku’he.yu (Kh.), s.m. A chisel .

‘bAtṭ 1. (Bhad.), s.m. Moisture on the ground. 2. (Bhal.), m. Moisture. 3. (Pād.), s. gend ? (i) moisture (ii) In season (referring to a cow, mare etc.), 4. (Kh.), s.f. Any thing returned in exchange for a borrowed thing; often seed, the quantity of which when returned, is expected to be 1½ times that of the borrowed one. The returned quantity, in general, is expected to be larger, than the borrowed quantity. cf. Kh., R bAtṭa; Kh. (ii) ‘bAtṭu .

‘bΛt̥la (R,Kh.), m. Anything returned in exchange for a borrowed thing often seed, the quantity of which when returned, is expected to be 1½ times that of the borrowed one. The returned quantity, in general, is expected to be larger than the borrowed quantity. cf. **Kh.** (IV) **bΛt̥l̥**; **Kh.** (ii) **‘bΛt̥lu** .

‘bΛt̥l̥ø̃i (Bhad.), s.m. A kettle. pl. **bet̥l̥ø̃i** .

‘bΛt̥lu 1. (Kh.), s.m. A man with a flat face, flat nose and flat features in general. cf. **‘bΛt̥yu**. 2. (Kh.), s.n. Anything returned in exchange for a borrowed thing; often seed, the quantity of which when returned, is expected to be 1½ times that of the borrowed one. The returned quantity, in general, is expected to be larger than the borrowed quantity. cf. **Kh.**, **R** **‘bΛt̥la** ; **Kh.** (IV), **bΛt̥l̥** .

‘bΛt̥na (Bal., Khāṣī), vb. trans. To twist (a rope). **Bād.** **‘br̥ēØdun** .

‘bΛt̥no 1. (Śaj., Khāṣī), vb. trans. To set fire to a heap of anything. 2. (Bal., Khāṣī), vb. trans. To twist .

‘bΛt̥n-tek (Bhad.), f. The small lining in a shirt to which buttons are fixed .

‘bΛt̥nu 1. (Bhad., Kh.), vb. trans. To twist, as. yarn, rope etc. cf. **Bhad.** (ii) **‘bΛt̥tnu**. 2. (Bhal., Bhad., Kh.), vb. intr. To be able, used as an auxiliary verb in the sense of “can”, e.g. **khei** **‘bΛt̥tnu** “I can eat”. pp. **‘bΛto** “was able”, “could”. **Kh.** **Λū’geri** **‘bΛt̥ta**; **R** **ΛūkeibΛt̥ta** “I can do”. cf. **Bhad.** -**bΛt̥tnu** .

‘bΛt̥yu (R, Kh.), s.m. A man with a flat face and flat features. cf. **‘bΛt̥lu** .

‘bΛt̥t̥ (Kh.), pl. A bundle of reaped plants which could be carried by one person .

‘bΛt̥t̥ (Bhad.), 1. s.m.n. Name of a tree and its fruit which resembles a pear, but is smaller. 2. s.m. (i) Stone. **n̥i’kΛmmok̥i’ra.γ bΛt̥tulle** “ An unemployed shopkeeper would way stones” (Prov.), (ii) The stone with which the māsha pulse is ground (iii) The machine for crushing paddy. To this machine, a stone is fitted . 3. s.m., Pain in the stomach. 4. (Kh.), s.f. A bundle of reaped plants which could be carried 5. by one person. (Bhal.) m. (i) Stone (ii) Cramps in the legs. 6. (Kh.), s.m., stone. cf. **‘bott̥γu, ghō.γ, ʃilatt̥u** .

‘bΛt̥t̥ōŋ (Pād), vb. intr. To be able. **Λũ khe̥i ‘bΛt̥nã** “ I can eat” (or **khe̥i’zannã**) .

‘bΛt̥t̥a (Khāṣī), s.m. Brinjal .

‘bΛt̥t̥e (Khāṣī), s.m. pl. A variety of fruit, looking like a small pear, but of much inferior quality. **Panj. bōt̥Λŋg** .

‘bΛt̥t̥elu (Bhal.), m. A small stone for grinding corn .

‘bΛt̥t̥i (Bhal.), f. Egg. pl. **‘bett̥i** .

‘bΛt̥t̥i (Bhad.), f. The egg of a bird, except that of the hen .

-bΛt̥t̥nu (Bhad.), vb. intr. To be able. cf. (ii) **Bhal., Bhad., Kh. ‘bΛt̥nu** .

‘bΛt̥t̥nu 1. (Bhal.), vb. To fold, roll up, as a piece of cloth 2. (Bhad.), vb. trans. To twist, as yarn, rope etc. cf. (i) **Bhad., Kh. ‘bΛt̥nu** .

‘bΛt̥t̥otar 1. (Śaj., Khāṣī, Khasī), s. gen.d ? A ford .

- ‘bʌuli** (Bal., Khāṣī), s.f. The arm of a shirt. **Bād.**, ‘bōuli, **Śaj.** ‘nʌ.ɣa .
- ‘bʌura,-i** (R,Kh.), adj. Absent-minded, slightly idiotic. cf. ‘ba.tura, bētiaora .
- ‘bʌuri** (R, Kh.), s.f. A field thrice ploughed and sown (<‘ba.ɳu, to sow) .
- ‘bʌu** (Bhad.), s.m. Father ‘te.ro bʌu’pha.ɸe “May thy father die!”.
- ‘bʌuɸo,-i,-u** (Bhad.), adj. Pertaining to a father .
- ‘bʌughʌrneramunʃ** (Kh.), s.m. Same as bʌbghʌmramunʃ (q.v.) .
- ‘bʌûli** (Kh.), s.f. A shirt .
- ‘bʌũˊli** (Kh.), s.f. A shirt .
- ‘bʌˊut** (Śaj., Khāṣī), adv. From above. **Bal.** bhā.ĩākōri.
- ‘bʌu vun** (Bād, Khāṣī), vb. trans. To sow. **Bal.** ‘bʌøɣa, **Śaj.** ‘bʌøɣo .
- ‘bʌvðlno** (Śaj., Khāṣī), vb. trans. To winnow. **Dog.** kʌɣkpuɣni .
- ‘bʌxl3** (Thu., Khāṣī), adj. m. Pertaining to another. **Thu** ‘blɪd3, **Bād.** ‘opra .
- ‘bʌxla** (Khāṣī), adj. m. Outsider, foreigner.
- bʌˊxla,-i,-u** (Kh.), adj. Belonging to another. cf. ‘lokna .
- bʌxlo,-i,-u** (Bhad.), adj. An outsider, an alien .
- bʌxt** (Bhad.), s.m. Time .
- ‘bʌzpātðs** (z like dz), (Śaj., Khāṣī), phrase as adj. m., A carping man .
- ‘b3tur** (Bal., Bād., Khāṣī), s.m. Ape. **Śaj.** ‘gøuli .
- b3.u** (Pād.), s.m. A herb cooked as a vegetable .

- 'ba.be** (Śaj., Khāśī), s.f. voc. sg. O elder brother's wife !
ba^ˆdi meṭi (Śaj., Khāśī), s.f. Ploughed land. **Bād.** 'bai mti .
'ba.dza baḍza (Śaj., Khāśī), adv. In turn .
ba^ˆdḍi (Pād.), s.f. A leather strap. cf. (ii) Pād. bΛ^ˆdḍi .
ba^ˆdī (Pād.), s.m. A carpenter .
'ba^ˆghinī (Pād.), s.f. A plaited lock of hair. pl. 'beighinī .
ba^ˆhūrī (Pād.), adv. Outside .
ba^ˆ:1 1. (Pād.), s.f. Woman's earning 2. Pole of a palanquin .
ba^ˆidhī (Pād.), s.f. Leather rope on which a leather bag is hung .
ba^ˆinḍ'ḍhΛya (Pād.), vb. Divided finally (inein delicate) .
ba^ˆir (Pād.), adv. Outside .
'ba^ˆira ba^ˆira (Bal., Khāśī), adv. In turn .
'bakhr3 bhyi (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. intr. comp. Imperat. 2nd sg.
 Step aside ! **Bād.** 'pΛtei phiriga .
'bakki (Pād.), s.f. The child's natural hiccough, said to be the
 sign of growth .
'baḷe (Śaj., Khāśī), conj. But. **Thu.** 'bΛle, **Bal.** pΛ, **Bād.** mΛgōr.
Khāśī ba .
'ba.ḷia (Śaj., Khāśī), s.f. pl. Ear rings .
'baṭṭyu (Bhad.), See bōṭṭyu .
'baṭṭi (Pād.), s.f. A ball of crushed barley ('sAttu) .
'bauli (Śaj., Khāśī), s.f. The arm of a shirt. **Bal.** 'bΛuli, **Bād.**
 'nΛ.ya .
ba 1. (Bhal.), m. hair. 2. (Bhal.), interj O (man!) interj. used by
 the male sex in addressing a person of the male sex. 3. (Kh.),
 interj. O ! In addressing a man 4. (Khāśī), conj. But. 5.

(Bhad.), interj. A disrespectful term of address for a person or a menial "O fellow !" kiba "O what ?" 'rəṭṭikhaba "O, take your meal !" 'pɪba "O, drink, " 'nʌʃba "O, run," mʌrba , "O, die", kichnə̌'ba "O, there is nothing". kuŋ 'kərtāb ā "O, what art thou doing ?"

bâ 1. (Pād), s.f. Arm. 2. (Bhad.), adv. Up, upstairs, on a high place. bābɪʃ "Sit up here on this high place." bāsi "come upstairs". kɪ'ra.yerizʌŋg bâ "A shopkeeper's (bāniā's), leg is up," (prov.), referring to the bāniā's obstinacy and his persistence in saying that he is right. 3. (Bhad.), interj. A disrespectful term of address for a person or a menial "O, fellow !" kiba "O what ?" 'rəṭṭikhaba "O, take your meal!" 'pɪba "O, drink, " 'nʌʃba "O, run, " mʌrba "O, die", kichnə̌ 'bâ "O, there is nothing" kuŋ 'kərtābâ "o, what art thou doing ?"

bā 1. (Bhad.), adv. From above. cf. 'bē.dhurā . **Kh.** 'bejǰā-ga, **M.** 'bej.ātha. 2. (Khāṣī), s.f. A water-spring with masonry. 3. (Pād.), adj., com. gen. Left. bābā, "Left arm."

bā 1. (Bhad.). s.f. Pulse 2. (Kh.), s.f. Arm .

ba: (ə)m (Bhad.), s.n. The under-crust or lower bark of a tree, being immediately below the uppermost bark (ʃe'kəy). pl. 'ba.mā .

ba.əṭh (Pād.), card. num. Sixty two. **Bhal.** ba.ṭh .

bab 1. (Pād., Bal., Bād, Thu., Khāṣī), s.m. Father. **Thu., Šaj.,** 'buva. 2. (Bal., Bād., Thu., Šaj., Khāṣī), s.m. pl. Fathers .

'**ba.bə** (Thu., Šaj., Khāṣī), s.m. dat. sg. To father. **Šaj.** 'ba.bə, **Bal.** 'bʌbbo, **Bād.** 'bʌbbuo, **Thu.** 'ba.bəzug, 'ba.bəle .

ba.bð (Śaj., Khāśī), s.m. abl. sg. From father. **Thu.** ‘ba.bð-thAvã, **Bal.**, ‘ba.bðsAu., **Śaj.**, ‘ba.b3 .

‘ba.bðqhΛ6a (Bād., Khāśī), s.m. See ba.bð .

‘ba.bðkAnta (Bād., Khāśī), s.m. See ba.bð .

‘ba.bðle (Thu., Khāśī), s.m. dat. sg. To father. cf. ‘ba.bð “to father”.

‘ba.bðn3 (Thu. Śaj., Khāśī), s.m. gen. sg. Of father **Bal.** ‘babAęn3, **Bād.** ‘bAbęn3, **Thu.** **Śaj.**, ‘buven3 .

‘ba.bðn qhΛ6a (Bād., Khāśī) s.m. abl. pl. From fathers. **Bal.** ‘ba. bðnsAu. **Thu.** , **Śaj.** ‘ba.bĩðn-thAvã .

‘ba.bðnlei (Bal., Khāśī), s.m. dat. pl. To fathers. **Bād.** ‘ba.bðn-zug, **Thu.**, **Śaj.**, ‘ba.bĩðn .

‘ba.bðnsAu (Bal., Khāśī), s.m., abl. pl. From fathers. cf. ‘ba.bðnqhΛ6a .

‘ba.bðnsęn3 (Bal., Bād., Khāśī), s.m. gen. pl. Of fathers. **Thu.**, **Śaj.** ‘ba-bĩðnsęn3 .

‘ba.bðn-zug (Bād., Khāśī), s.m. dat., pl. To father. **Bal.** ‘ba.bðn-lei., **Thu.**, **Śaj.** ‘ba.bĩðn, ‘ba.bĩðnzug .

‘ba.bðsAu (Bal., Khāśī.), s.m. abl. sg. From father. cf. ‘ba.bðqhΛ6a .

‘ba.bð-thAvã (Thu., Khāśī), s.m. abl. sg. From father. cf. ba.bð “from father”.

‘ba.bðzug (Thu., Khāśī), s.m. dat. sg. To father. cf. bAbð “to father”.

‘ba.b3 (Śaj., Khāśī), s.n. abl. sg. From father. cf. ba.bð “from father”.

ba!ba! (Pād.), interj. Exclamation of wonder .

‘ba.ba (Kh.) s.m. Father. cf. bΛb .

‘ba.bəi (Kh.), s.f. A kind of grass, where of ropes are made. cf. bΛ^ˆbiã, bhΛ^ˆbiã. It is also used in the oil press .

‘ba.bĩðn (Thu., Śaj.), s.m. dat. pl. To fathers cf. **Bal.** ba.bõntəi .

‘ba.bĩn-sen3 (Thu., Śaj.), s.m. gen. pl. of fathers. **Bal.** Bād. **‘ba.bõnsen3** .

‘ba.bĩðn-thΛvã (Thu., Śaj., Khāśī), s.m. abl. pl. From fathers. cf. **‘ba.bõndhΛṭa** .

‘ba.bĩðn-zug (Thu., Śaj., Khāśī), s.m. dat. pl. To fathers. Cf. **ba.bõn-ləi** .

‘ba.boi (R,Kh.), s.f. See **‘ba.bəi** .

‘babri (Bal., Khāśī), s.f. A variety of light grain, generally called siul in **Ḍogri**. **Bād.** gōna.r Śaj., **‘debzir** .

‘babsen3 (Bal., Khāśī), s.m. gen. sg. Of father. cf. **‘bΛbsen3** .

‘ba.ca (Bhad.), s.f. A solemn promise or assertion, by placing one hand on the other person’s hand .

bacchâi (Bhad.), s.f. Kingship.

bach (Kh.), s.f. Name of a village .

baḡh 1. (Bhad.), s.f. House-tax or shop-tax. 2. (Kh.), s.f. Name of a village .

‘baḡhoṭ (Bhad.), s.n. Strutting .

‘baḡhoṭdeṇu (Bhad.), vb. inf. phr. To strut .

‘bâḡna (Bal., Khāśī), vb. intr. To reach. **Bād.** **‘bha.ḡun**, Śaj. **‘puḷḷṇo** .

'ba.dôlnu (Bhad.), (?), vb. trans. To change. me.ru nău
'bē.dôltă rΛkhŋu "You can change my name" said in a challenge
or threat .

'bă.dôr (Bhad.), s.n. A monkey. pl. **'bă.dră** .

'bă.dôr kĕ̃(ŋi) (Khāśī), s.m. Owl .

'bă.da,-i,-u (Kh.), adj. Evident. **'băda.bho**, "Come in front !".

'bă.d(d)ε.ŋu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To expose, to bring to light, to
show oneself .

'ba.ɖei (Śaj., Khāśī), s.f. Air, wind. **Bal. Bād.**, zu.ri .

'ba.ɖeira (Thu., Khāśī), adv. Towards the wind .

bāde (Pād.), adv. Extra .

'bādhai (Bhad.), s.f. Congratulation. With **dε.ŋi**, to
congratulate, when an inferior person congratulates his superior .

'ba.di 1. (M,Kh.), s.f. Name of a disease, occurring in the Rainy
Season, in which the limbs ache. cf. **bΛoz** . 2. (Khāśī), s.m.
Syphclis. cf. rog .

'bad'nad (Bhad.), s. A hot dispute .

bādna'dena (R,Kh.), vb. trans. In the beginning of a festival, to
beat the drum, in a procession, before every house. cf. **Bhad.**
bādōŋu'deŋu .

'bādo,-i,-u (Bhad.), adj. Mmanifest, quite apparent .

'bādrarihΛqđi (Kh.), s.f. Monkey's bone, used. in magic. cf.
'mΛkyeri'hΛqđi .

'badri (Bād., Khāśī), s.f. The dialect spoken in the village
Badar in the Riasi district .

'bă.dri (Bhad.), s.f. A she-monkey, pl. **'bēdri** .

‘bâduāgha (L,Kh.), s.m. Hay. cf. ‘ni.ljao .
bâz (Bhad.), adv. Excepting, without .
-bâz (Kh.), post p. Without. cf. -bræg, ‘bâĴĴa .
-bâze (Kh.), See ‘bâz .
ba’zea (Pād.), interj. O my son ! Affectionate term for one’s own son only .
bâznudeŋu (Kh.), See bâdna’dena .
‘bă.dôŋu (Bhad.), s.n. The pang of separation, lone .
‘bă^dal (Kh.), s. com. gen. A Rajput sub-caste. cf. b^Andra.l .
‘bă.’de.ru (Bhad.), s.n. In the ‘khiccøyi game, throwing the ‘khiccøyi (q.v.) with the left hand .
‘ba’qha.r (Bhad.), s.f. A wooden fence round a cultivated field .
‘ba.qha.r (Bhad.), s.f. A fence. zēn bhū tēs gāne de zēn ră^u tēs bay de “whatever has happened, let it go, what remains, give a fence to it, i.e guard it”. (Prov.) cf. ba.γ .
‘bă.qhju.r (Pād.), adj., com. gen. Left-handed .
‘bâqi (Kh.), s.m. Sub-caste of the Thakkars .
‘bă^qi 1. (Pād.), s.f. (1) A barren female (2) A cow or a she goat not giving milk. 2. (Kh.), s.f. Barren cattle, sheep or goat. Bhad. ‘băṭhi .
‘baqnu (Bhad.), See ‘b^qnu .
‘baghoi (Bhal.), f. The “arm” of a shirt or a coat .
‘bagya (Bal., Khāśī), s.n. pl. A variety of vegetables ; brinjals Śaj., ‘ba.t^ø, ‘ba.tōva .
‘bāgun (Bād., Khāśī), s.n. See ‘bagya .
‘bahðkðṛ (Bhal.), wg. m., An ox, good for the plough .

‘bāhōṇi or **‘bahōṇi** (Bhad.), impers. vb., f. To strike, beat; as **‘khiṇusu-pur ‘bahōṇi**, To toss or strike a ball up and down. pp. **bah** e.g. **‘tēni meī’lorīsei ‘bahi** “He beat me with sticks”.

‘bahōṭh (Bhal.), The number 62 .

‘bāhōṭjur (Pād.), adj. com. gen. Left handed .

‘ba.hra (Pād.), card. Num. 12. **Bhad.** **bāre**, **Bhal.** **‘ba.re**, **Kh.** **bāra** .

‘baī (Pād.), s.f. Dammed water .

bāi 1. (Kh.), s.f. High land; lofty land 2. (Kh.), card. numeral. Twenty-two. **Bhad.** **Bhal.** **bēi**. 3. (M,Kh.), Impersonal past part. used with the noun, **laAttē** “struck with the leg.” 4. (Bhad.), vb. impersonal. Struck. **mukkābāi** “gave a blow with a fist”, **‘Ḡaṇḍābāi** “gave a slap,” lit. “struck with a slap.” **‘kēni bāigho.γe** “who has struck with a stone ?”

bāi (Khāṣī), 1. s.f. Side of the frame of a door. cf. **nulu’a.γa** 2. s.f. Ploughed land. cf. **rāi** .

‘bāi (Bhad.), 1. s.f. A step-well; a spring fitted with a masonry and often with steps. 2. s.f. A complete square .

‘bā’ihēṭṭe (Kh.), adv. Under the arm .

‘bāihēṭṭh (M,R,Kh.), See **‘bā’ihēṭṭe** .

‘baimiti (Bād., Khāṣī), s.f. Ploughed land. **Śaj.** **bādimēti** .

‘baJ (Bhad., Kh.), s.m. A hawk .

‘baJi (Bhad.), m. Father. Used even in abusive lanaguge, e.g. **tēu ‘baJi’mAre** “May thy father die.”

‘baJi (Bhad.), interj. Term of address by a son to his father “Daddy !” **Kh.** **‘ba.va** .

- ‘bâJJa** (Ś, Kh.), post pos. Without. cf. bâz, ‘bâze, ‘bræg .
- ‘bâJu** (Khāśī), post pos. Without .
- bak** (Bhad.), s.m. A proverb .
- ba.kôr** (Kh.), adj. Pertaining to goat. cf. bhæ.qôr .
- ‘ba.ka** (Kh.), s.m., Rumour. cf. ‘uḍrti .
- ‘bâkâṇu** (Bhad.), vb. trans. To deceive .
- bak’dAkhṇa** (Bhad.), s.f. Gifts given to Brahmans in the marriage ceremony .
- ‘bâ’ke’ṇu** (Bhad.), See bâkâṇu .
- ‘bakhΛu** (Bhal.), m. Dandruff .
- ‘bakhri** (Kh.), s.f. A female cattle which has calved about five or six months back. **Panj.** khâgôṃ .
- ‘bâkhyi** (R,Kh.), See ‘bakhri .
- ‘bakhyi** (Kh.), s.f. A cow which has lost its calf .
- ‘bakri** (Khāśī), s.f. A large she-goat .
- ‘bakṽa** (Khāśī), vb. intr. To gape. Full form -: Jat’bakṽa .
- ‘bakṽo** (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. intr., To gape. **Bal.** ‘tAyna, **Bād.** ‘ta.ṽun
Dog. (tAlpur) Jat ‘bakṽa .
- ‘bakta.pal.** (Bhad.), s.m., Name of a king of Bhadarwah, mentioned in its traditional history, being the grand-father of ‘AbhΛipal, see above bakta-pal ko dhôrΛtri pal, tā kosut ‘AbhΛipal “bakta-pal’s son was dhôrΛtri pal, and his son was ‘AbhΛi-pal.”
- ‘bakto** (Śaj., Khāśī), past part. Gaped. cf. ‘bekto (Śaj.).

‘ba.lnu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To Kindle .

‘balṇu (Kh.), vb. trans. To burn. **Bhad.** zō’laṇu .

-balo (Bhad.), adjacent suffix in the sense of “about to” **Āu** aram
kerne baloeĩ “I am about to take rest.”

‘ba.lsi (Kh.), s.f. A kind of soft, black clay .

‘ba.lun (Bād., Khāṣī), See ‘balno .

‘balu (Bhal.), m. Nose-ring ‘balu-ḍori (‘dɛ.ɳi), widow-
remarriage. The bridegroom offers to the widow a nose - ring
(‘balu} and a fillet (‘ḍori), without undergoing the usual marriage
ceremony. This constitutes the whole of the widow-remarriage
ceremony .

‘ba.lu (Kh.), s.n. Nose-ring .

bam (Pād.), s.m. Portion of a tree immediately under the bark .

‘bamōṇu (Bhal.), m. A dwarf .

bā`mēl (Bhad.), adv. (1) Upstairs, above (2) In irrigation “from
above”, used with ‘paṇi laṇu “to bring water from a higher to a
lower surface .”

-bā`mi (M,Kh.), Post pos. Over, above. cf. ṭkre ‘ghoye bā`mni
“over the horse”. cf. **Bhal.** be`e “above, over”. **Bhad.** bā “from
above .”

bā`mni (M,Kh.), See ‘bā`mi .

‘bamṇa,-i,-u (Kh.), adj. Pigmy .

bân (Pād.), adj. com. gen.. Running (ref. to paṇi water) .

bānōr or bāndōr (Bhal.), n. Monkey .

bānōṇu (Bhal.), vb. To be saved .

band (Kh.), s.m. A mechanism to tighten a drum .

'baneru (Bhal.), com. gen. Left-handed **'banerizat**, a very obstinate person .

'bano (Bhal.), m., -i f., -u n. "Come to light", apparent, evident .

'ba.nũũē (Khāṣī), card. num. 92 .

baṇ (Bhad.), s.n. A variety of sharp and pricking but durable flax used in plaiting bedsteads .

baṇ 1. (L,R,Kh.), s.m. (1) A kind of fat dog. (2) A dog of short sized breed. 2. (Kh.), s.n. Thread of hemp ; rope made from it.

Panj. va.ṇ .

bāṇ (Pād.), vb. trans. To till the ground, a second time .

bāṇ (Pād.), s.m. The upper stone of a flour-mill .

'ba.ṇei (Kh.), s.f. A variety of fern, cooked as a vegetable, resembling the sag. of *kōsro.γ* in Dogri ares. cf. **'likuγ** .

bāṇi'gho.γē (M,Kh.), vb. impersonal. To throw a stone or pebble. cf. **'suṭṭnu'g ho.γē** .

baṇ'ka.kyu (R,Kh.), s.m. A wild shrub with fruits, which are also cooked as a vegetable .

baṇ'ke.kyu (Kh.), s.n. See **baṇ'ka.kyu** .

bāṇo-,i (Bhad.), vb. intr. To strike with the hand or with a stick. *ṭeṣ bāṇi bΛyi muṣkōḷe* "to beat him is difficult." *'ḍikri mā bāṇi te 'apṇo ap bhΛrno* "to strike in the mud is to strike oneself". (Prov.)

'ba.ṇu (Kh.), vb. trans. To sow. **Bhad.** **'bē.ṇu** .

'baṇu (Bhal.), vb. To sow .

'ba.Øri (Bhad.), s.f. (1) Allowance (2) Anything given extra, as in sales .

'bâra (Kh.), card. numeral. Twelve. **Pāḍ.**, 'bahra, **Bhad.** bâre, **Bhal.** 'ba.re .

'ba.rā seī (Bhad.), adv. In array .

barch (R,Kh.), s.f. Name of a village. cf. bach, baḡh .

'bare (Bhal.), num. adj. The number 12.

bâre (Bhad.), card. num. Twelve. **Bhal.** ba.re, **P** ba.hra, **Kh.** bâra .

ba'rhΛū (Bhal.), m.n., -ēī f. Twelfth .

ba'rho (Pāḍ.), s.m. the 12th day, being the ceremony of bestowing the name on the new born baby .

'ba.ri (Bhad.), s.f., A turn. pl. 'bē.ri .

'barkhi 1. (Kh.), s.f. Death anniversary of a deceased relation ; especially the first death anniversary. 2. (Bhad.), s.f. The death anniversary of a person. 3. (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.f. The death anniversary of a Deceased relation. **Bād.** 'bArjeroṭi .

bârkhī (Bal., Khāṣī), s.f. The death anniversary of a deceased relation. **Bād.** 'bArje roṭi .

'ba.rkoṭ (Kh.), s.n. Name of a village .

'barobarja (Khāṣī), adv. In turn .

'ba.rothoria (Kh.), adv. In turn .

'ba.rothoria (R,Kh.), adv. In turn .

bars (R,Kh.), adj. Responsible for help. cf. bhArgôṣ .

bay (Pāḍ.), s.m. Fence .

ba.γ 1. (Kh.), s.n. Enclosure, fence 2. (Bhad.), s.f. A fence. **zēn bhūṭeṣgāṇe de zēn raū ṭeṣ bay de** "whatever has happened, let it go, what remains, give a fence to it, i.e guard it." cf. 'ba.d'ha.r (Prov.) .

bây (Bal, Khāśī), 1. s.m. A beam of wood. **Bād.** vaṭh, **Śaj.** sē'dhiri, baṭ. 2. s. gend ? A joint of the finger. **Bād.** vaṭ, **Śaj.**, 'ba.ṭa .

ba.γAu (Bhad.), s.m. pl. Cotton seed .

'ba.γa 1. (Kh.), s.m. An artificial streamlet for contributing water to a water-mill. 2. (Khāśī), s.m. Cotton-seed.

'bâ.γa (Khāśī), vb. trans. To place bread on the frying pan .

-bâ.γa (Khāśī), post pos. From outside .

'ba.γa (Bal.), vb. intr., To weep. **Bād.** 'bha.rolΛgun, **Śaj.** 'klikka daγia .

'ba.γadittēni (Bal., Khāśī), vb. trans. To condole. **Bād.** 'ba.rΛ udΛbun, **Śaj.** klīka daγe .

'ba.γao (Kh.), s.m. Cotton-seed.

'ba.γde.ṇu (Kh.), vb. trans. To enclose with a fence. **Bhad.** 'baγnu .

'baṛi (Bhal.), f. An enclosure or lawn in which contests like wrestling-matches are held .

'ba.γia (Khāśī, Bal.), s.n. Cotton seed. **Ḍog.** (Jammu) 'ba.γe .

'bâ.γio (Khāśī., Śaj.), s.f. Arrangement. agreeable order. **Bād.** sō'mali to.lithΛø .

'ba.γi 1. (Bhad.), s.f. A branch of the pAppōy tree. Of its branches mats are prepared. 2. (Khāśī), s.f. A cultivated field .

'bâ.γi' bâ.γi (Śaj., Khāśī), adv. Slowly, gradually. **Bal.** 'bAlle bAlle .

'bâ.γidhunno (Śaj., Khāśī.), vb. intr. To whisper .

‘bàrie kəḍḍ (Bhal.), n., N. of a festival held on the full-moon day in Bhadon .

‘bâyna (Bal., Khāśī), vb. trans. To catch. **Śaj.** rΛ^ˆm̐yo .

‘ba.γnu (Bhad.), vb. intr., (1) To enclose with a fence. **Kh.** ba.γde.ṇu, **R.** ba.γ ‘de.na (2) To stop .

‘ba.γun (Bād. Khāśī), See **bâyna** .

bā’s (Śaj., Khāśī.), s.m. A flute. **Bal.** ‘bΛḡuli, **Dog.** (Jammu), ‘bēsli .

ba.sḍk (Bhad.), s.m. (1) The serpent deity Vāsuki (2) Vāsudeva, a deity worshipped in Bhadrawāh sukh nḍ sukhae te basḍk khac “If one does not enjoy happiness, he is stung by a serpent (Prov. referring to (1) a person not enjoying life and involving himself in unnecessary trouble (2) a person exerting beyond his powers.

‘ba.sḍkkunḍ (Bhad.), s. A place of pilgrimage sacred to the deity Vāsudev .

‘ba.sḍro (Bal., Khāśī), s.n. A temporary pen of sheep and goats on high mountains. cf. ‘ḍha.ro .

-ba.sa 1. (Kh.), s.m. A brown bird of middling size. It catches smaller birds. 2. (Khāśī), s.m. A hawk .

‘ba.sdeb (Pāḍ.), s.m. Name of a nāga .

‘base (Khāśī), postpos. Near , to. ‘bAbbabase, near his father. ko-rebase, near the horse .

‘ba.sini (Pāḍ.), s.f. The summer crop .

bask (Kh.), s.m. The serpent Vāsuki .

‘ba.skḍt (Pāḍ.), s.f. Vest .

‘ba.s’ka.ṭ (Khāśī), s.f. Waist-coat .

‘ba.skəro ghas (Bhad.), s.m. A variety of sweet grass, said to have been eaten by the deity Vāsudeva .

‘ba.skəro gho.ɣo (Bhad.), s.m. Name of a horse which, in Chet and Bisakh, is taken from one place of pilgrimage to another, in fact to all the places of pilgrimage, in Bhadarwah, to the memory of the horse which was sacrificed in the Aśvamedha Yajña performed by Yudhiṣṭhira .

‘basla (Khāśī), s.m. Adze .

‘ba.sni (Kh.), s.f. (1) A bag for fetching wool (2) A bag for money .

‘ba.so (Bhad.), s.m. Name of a bird that devours sparrows .

‘bassa (Khāśī), s.m. A ravenous bird pedring on birds. cf. ‘ba.sa .

‘bassi (Khāśī), card. num. 82 .

‘ba] (Bal., Khāśī), s.m. The sound of hot iron when thrown into fire. Bād. phukkōr, Śaj. tur .

ba]ōn (Pād.), vb. intr. To chirp (ref. sparrow) .

‘ba.]deo (Bhad.), s.m. The largest temple in Bhadarwah. Here Vāsudeva is worshipped, but originally serpent deity Vāsuki was adored here .

ba.]i]th (Bhad.), s.m. Name of the Gotra of some of the Ṭhakkar castes.

‘ba]no (Śaj., Khāśī.), vb. intr. To cry (with ref. to all animals.).

‘ba]nu (Bhal.), vb. To cry, chirp (said of birds) .

‘ba.]nu (Bhad.), vb. intr. To chirp (said of any bird); to bellow (said of a cow or ox); to purr; to bray .

‘baŋnu (Kh.), vb. intr. To chirp, bleat, bray, bellow (cattle).
croak (frog), purl. cf. t̥ɔt̥i’a.nu, k̥ɔr ‘la.ŋa, u’hāknu .

‘baŋto (Śaj., Khāśī), past part. Cried (said of animals).

ba.t (Bhad.), s.m. Wind. But bav “Wind” is f.

bat 1. (Bhal.), m. Air, wind. 2. (Pāḍ., Khāśī), s.m. Wind .

‘ba.tōra (Śaj., Kh.), s.n. pl. A variety of vegetables, brinjals. **Bal.**

‘bagya, Bād. ‘bāgun .

‘ba.tAθ (Śaj., Kh.), s.n. sg. See ‘ba.tōva .

• **batbAūyi** (M,Kh.), s.f. Wind etc. (būyi in the sense of etc. perhaps an echo-wind here) .

batbūyi (Kh.), See batbAūyi .

ba.tei (Kh.), s.f. Name of a bird. It is supposed to “drink” only air; it does not drink water .

ba’tē.rna (R,Kh.), vb. trans. To winnow. cf. **Bhad.** ba’tē.nu .

ba’tē.rnu (Ś,Kh.), See ba’tē.r na .

bate.nu (Bhal.), v. To winnow .

‘ba.teŋu (Bhad.), vb. intr. To winnow .

bate.rnu (Kh.), See ba’terna .

ba.thoy (Kh.), s.f. Name of a fruitless, small plant .

‘bat-ful (Pāḍ.), s.m. Dropsy .

ba.tura,-i,-u (Kh.), adj. Absent-minded, slightly idiotic, cf. b̥eti
Ao ra bAura .

baṭ 1. (Khāśī), s.m. Knuckle 2. (Kh.), s.m. splinter to fill up a
loosened joint. 3. s.m. The joint of a stick, maize plant etc. cf.
gāṇḍ . 4. s.m. (i) The joint of the finger, foot or hand (ii) knee of
cattle. 5. (Pāḍ.), s.m. (i) Knuckles or joints of finger (ii) Ankles

of the feet. 6. (Śaj., Khāśī), s.n. A beam of wood. cf. bāy, "a beam of wood." cf. 'ba.ta (ii)

bāṭ (Khāśī), card. num. 62 .

ba.ṭa (Śaj., Khāśī), 1. s.m. A joint of finger. cf. bāy, "a joint of finger". 2. s.m. A beam of wood cf. bāy, "a beam of wood". cf. baṭ (ii).

'**ba.ṭe** (Bhad.), adj. m. pl. Those which can be broken with difficulty. pl. of 'be.ṭu .

bāṭh (Bhal.), f. A barren woman .

bāṭhi (Bhad.), adj. f. Barren .

baṭi (Bhal.), f. In the paddy-crushing machine, a stone-trough with which the orifice or pipe (conducting the paddy) of the machine is connected .

baṭnu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To repair a canal; to re-unite a broken thread or rope .

'**baṭnu** (Kh.), vb. trans. (1) To reunite or repair a broken thread (2) To repair a water-channel .

ba.ṭrō (Pād.), s.m. Name of a white metal, of which bullets and utensils are made .

ba.ṭu (Kh.), 1. s.m. Name of a spirit, which is supposed to throw stones on people and to whistle with fingers in his mouth. 2. s.n. Any fruitless plant .

baṭ (Bhad.), s.f. Wind. cf. ba.t above .

bāuri (M,Kh.), See bāori .

bauro,-i,-u (Bhad.), adj. Mad .

bav (Kh.), interj. A fondling term of address to a bullock, especially on turning it in mine way. cf. bhav.

ba.va (Kh.), s. voc. O father !

bāva (Śaj., Khāṣī.), s.m., voc. sg. O father !

bā.vā 1. (M,Ś,Kh.), m. A left-handed man. cf. 'puṭṭha 2. (Kh.), adj., Left .

'**ba.ve** (Bhad.), s.f. Oblique of bau "by the wind" etc.

'**ba.v'rəppōṇ** (Bhad.), s. Insanity .

ba.vro,-i,-u (Bhad.), adj. Insane .

baz (Śaj., Khāṣī.), s.n. A musical instrument in general. **Bal.** dām .

'**ba.zi** (Bhad.), See 'ba.Ji .

'**ba.zdaṣṭo** (Śaj., Khāṣī.), vb. trans. caus. To have musical instruments played on some. body's death. **Bal** ḍhḷḍḍ, **Ḍog.** ustbō'Ja.ṭa .

'**ba.zuli** (Kh.), s.f. The 13th step in the game called 'cīca. In this step the 'cīca (q.v.) is thrown with the little finger .

'**bēbbbru** (Bhad.), s.m. A small cake, made of flour and gur and fried in ghee .

'**bēḍh** (Bhad.), Oblique sg. and pl. of 'bḷḍhi "a cow", 'bēḍhā "by a cow". 'bēḍheṭi "by cows". dūd dē.ti bēḍheṭi lAtt bi-bhḷi "even a kick by a milk-giving cow is desirable". (Prov.)

'**bēḍhyu** (Kh.), s.n. The young calf of a cow .

'**bēḍḍl** (M,Ś,Kh.), s.n. cloud.

'**bēḍlu'ar** (Kh.), s.f. cloud cf. bōḍlu'ar .

'**bēḍhio,-i,-ū** (Bhad.), pp.of bēḍho.ṇu "to recover from ill-health." Recovered .

bəzho.ŋu (Bhad.), , vb. intr. To recover from ill-health. cf., however, **biznu**, which means “to wake up.”

bəddar (Bhad.), m.n. Greatness .

bəddiʃil (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.f. Rock. **Bal.** pʌrbōt, **Bād.** ‘pʌrbut .

bədo.ŋu (Bhad.), vb. intr. To grow up .

‘bəgli (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.f. The bed of a cultivated field. **Bal.** blʌoʃ, **Bād.**, ‘pʌllyə, **Dog.** kɪ’a.ri .

bəgy (Bhad.), oblique sg. stem of ‘bʌgyo “a field” ‘zʌrme nag te bhag nō bəgyi ʌnnnnōʃu’ga.ɣe ʃak “many children born, but in the field neither grain nor vegetable. (Prov.)

bəʔin (R,Kh.), s.f. Sister. cf. bəʔn, bəʔiŋ, bəʔn .

bəir (Bhad.), adv. Outside. ʌntōr nʌi kɪ’co.ʃi te bəir ‘kəte lo.kōn ‘dha.mā “There is not even boiled rice at home and outside people are being invited to banquets” (Prov.) .

bəittide (Pād.), verbal phrase, Twist (for me). e.g. ʌʌō ‘bəittide “Twist for me the grass named ʌʌō .

bəi 1. (Pād.), s.m. A portion of Pādar near Pāngei. Really adjective qualifying ‘na.la, Valley. 2. (Kh.), s.f. Name of a tree and its fruit. A kind of Pyrus. cf. bī .

bəiʔ 1. (Pād.), adj. com. gen. Upper. 2. adv. Up, upstairs .

bəi 1. (Bhad.), card. num. Twenty-two. cf. bēi. 2. Impersonal verb (cf. bāni) pl. Struck ‘ko.ɣeʔi, bəi “Struck with whips.”

bəi’bʌtʃa (Pād.), part. phrase. The whole agricultural work of sowing is finished .

bəi ɣro, -i, -u (Bhad.), adj. Square. cf. baʔ, bəi.ɣro ɣhaʃ “square design”.

bějΛū (Pād.), card. num. 22nd

-bėjā-ga (M,Kh.), post pos. From above. cf. **ṭikkōrga** .

-bėjātha (M,Kh.), See **-bėjāga** .

bėjī (Bhad.), adj. Upper. n. pl. **bėjā**.

bėjidari (Bhad.), s.f. A ventilator.

bėjī (Bhad.), adj. See **bėjī** .

bėjō (Śaj., Khāśī.), conj. part. Having sown. cf., however, **bēō**, having ploughed .

bėjū (Bhad.), See **bėjī** .

bėjido (Śaj., Khāśī.), past part. The (seed) was sown .

bēi nō'bhuni (Pād.), part. phrase "can not be struck", connected with **mētōppōk**, referring to a gun, i.e. I cannot shoot the gun .

bēṭhi (Pād.), s.f. A level field .

bē'jjō 'pa.so (Bhad.), s.m. The upper portion of a warp .

'bēkhasenibhar (Bal. Khāśī.), adv. Lying on the side. Śaj. **'bēkhj ani bari** .

'bēkhjAra (Śaj., Khāśī.), post pos. Towards. cf. **Bal. -dhire, -la.ga** .

'bēkhjanibari (Śaj., Khāśī.), same as **'bēkh asenibhar** .

'bēkkhi (Śaj., Khāśī.), s.f. (1) Side. **Bal. 'phirō, Bād. 'lAya** (2) Side in a game. 2. (M,Kh.), adv. Aside, offside, out of the way. cf. **'bAkkhja, 'bēkkhja** .

'bēkkhiere bhare bi'nu (M,Kh.), vb. intr. To lean up on something. cf. **Bhad. 'dlekhere bhare bi' nu** .

'bēkkhi lAgni (M,Kh.), vb. intr. To miss the target. cf. **'ta.yilAgni** .

‘bëkkhja (Kh.), adv. Aside offside, out of the way. cf. **‘bΛkkhja** ;
‘bëkkhi .

‘bëkkhjaΛgni (Kh.), See **bëkkhi** lΛgni .

‘bëkkhjare bhare bɿnu (Kh.), See **‘bëkkhierebh arebɿnu** .

‘bëkkri (Kh.), oblique stem corresponding to **‘bëkkri**, a she-goat, e.g. **bëkkria** “by a she-goat .”

‘bëkkri (Kh.), s.f. A she goat .

‘bë’ku.phi (Pād.), s.f. Impropriety .

‘bëΛng (Kh.), s.n. (1) A wooden horizontal bar for drying clothes. (2) A rope used in the paddy-crushing machine ; it acts as a support for the operator .

‘bëldo (Śaj., Khāśī.), past part. rang < **‘bAlno** .

‘bëll (Khāśī), s.f. Creeper .

‘bë’ma.ṇa (Pād.), s.m. The bier in which the corpse is carried .

‘bë^ndtā (Bhad.), conj. Part. of **bΛ^ndṇu** “to bind.” Having tied. **kuṇlū tui bēndtā neī** “may I, after having tied you, take you away ?”

‘bënt (Bhad.), s.m. Cane **‘hØri ‘heṭṭe bēnt bi ‘lAggele** “next time even canes shall be inflicted.”

‘bënu (Kh.), s.m. A drum stick, being the larger one, the smaller one being called **‘tɿΛṇḍuri** .

‘bëṇḍileidi (Śaj., Khāśī), same as **‘bΛṇḍilini** .

‘bëṇi (Bhad.), pp. pl. f. of **‘bΛṇnu** Were made. sg. **‘bΛṇi** .

‘bëṇi ‘ḍëṇtā (Bhad.), conj. Part. of **bΛṇnu ḍΛṇnu** Having decorated oneself. **tëbΛyi ‘bëṇi ‘ḍëṇtārāce** “She keeps herself well decorated”. cf. **‘bΛṇøri ‘ḍΛṇøri** above .

‘bɛ̃niJɛ̃u (Bhad.), pp. n. sg. Of the compound verb bΛ̃nu gā̃nu occurred, befell. hĩmi kichêru kΛ̃mm **‘bɛ̃ni Jɛ̃u** ‘zɛ̃nbɛ̃re Λ̃ũ nɔ̃’ ɛ̃Jib Ãto “Yesterday such a task befell me that I was not able to come.”

‘bɛ̃nto (Śaj., Khāśī), past part. Divided, < **‘bΛ̃nt̃ ʔo** .

‘bɛ̃nguyi (Kh.), s.f. A light digging tool. cf. **‘bɛ̃ngoyi**, **‘bΛ̃nguyi** .

‘bɛ̃r (Bhad.), s.m. Year .

‘bɛ̃ˆr (M,Kh.), s.m. Year. Bhad. **bɛ̃ˆr** .

‘bɛ̃ˆrdo (Śaj., Khāśī), past part. Cut, < **bΛ̃ˆrno** .

‘bɛ̃ri **‘ha.ɳi** (Kh.), s.f. The new year’s day, being the 1st of Chet. Here ɛ̃ sounds. what like ɪ .

‘bɛ̃rkhi (Bhad.), s.f. The death anniversary of a person. cf. **‘ba.rkhi** above.

‘bɛ̃rla,-i (R,Kh.), adj. Rare (opposite to **‘ghΛ̃ɳa**). cf. **‘ɔ̃Λ̃ɳka**, **‘bɛ̃rli** **‘rΛ̃kkhɳi**, **‘ɔ̃ɛ̃ɳki rΛ̃khɳi**, **bɪrla** .

‘bɛ̃rli **rΛ̃kkhɳi** (Kh.), vb. trans. To implant plants wide apart from one-another. cf. **‘ɔ̃ɛ̃ɳki rΛ̃khɳi** .

‘bɛ̃ru (Kh.), s.m. A variety of large grass. It is poisonous and fatal to cattle. cf. **‘bΛ̃ru** .

‘bɛ̃yi (Bād., Khāśī), s.f. Fallow. Bal. **‘khi.li** Śaj. **‘khilo** .

‘bɛ̃yiΛ̃mma (Śaj., Khāśī), s.f. Wife of father’s elder brother. cf. **‘bΛ̃dqii**.

‘bɛ̃ˆykhlu (Kh.) s.m. A variety of small plants-the same as **bΛ̃ˆy khlu** , **bΛ̃kkyu**. cf. **‘bɪrklu** .

‘bɛ̃ˆyõnu (Bhad.), vb. intr. To become great., to grow up. cf. **bɛ̃.do.ɳu** .

‘bē̃γuŷo (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. trans. pass. To be increased. **Pād.**, buy’ju.ŋ .

‘bēst (Śaj., Khāśī), s.f. Blister. **Bal.**, **Bād.** bΛth .

‘bēthəl (Bal., Khāśī), s.f. Plantation of paddy. **Śaj.** ‘pri.γi **Ḍog.** biṭthəl. For the plantation of tobacco, **Bal.** has ‘thΛli, **Ḍog** pḍ’ni.ri .

‘bēthul (Bal., Khāśī), See bēthəl .

‘bēti **Λora**, -i-u (M,Kh.), adj. Absent-minded, slightly idiotic. cf. ‘ba.tura, bΛura .

‘bē’tØ.i (Bhad.), s.f. pl.of bΛ’tø:i “a track” (q.v.), Tracks, petty ways .

‘bētti (Śaj., Khāśī), s.f. The wick of a lamp. **Bād.** so.t .

‘bētri (Bhad.), card., num. Thirty two. **Bhal** ‘bettri, **Kh.** ‘bΛtri .

‘bētyu (Bhad.), s.n. A small stone to grind salt etc. with cf. bōtyu .

‘bētto (Śaj., Khāśī), past part. Twisted < bΛtṇo .

‘bētti (Śaj., Khāśī), s.f. In a water-mill, an iron rod which proceeds from the [gurl] (q.v.) downwards. being an auxiliary to ‘kΛṇṭṭ3 (q.v.).

bē̃u (Bhad.), s.m. Swimming .

bēū (Bhad.), pp. n., sg. of ‘bē.ŋu “to sow” (q.v.) sown . cf. bōū .

bē̃udε.ŋo (Bhad.), comp. vb. intr. To swim. dupâreĩ beū dēte dēte teŋi himmōt heri “While swimming at noon, he lost his persistence .

bēu’ra.r (Bhad.), n. Insanity. cf. bēurōppōŋ .

bēurōppōŋ (Bhad.), n. Insanity. cf. beu’ra.r .

be 1. (Bhad.), interj. A term of address by any woman to a man of inferior or equal position "O!" cf. **Panj.** ve, **Kh.** be. 2. (Bhal.), interj. O (man!) used by women, in addressing men .

beōr (Bhad.), s.m. The berry tree .

beōrē (Bhad.), s.n. The fruit of the berry tree. pl. beōrā .

bea (Pād.), interj. in full form O bea ! (1) Woman calling a man (2) Woman calling another woman .

‘be.be (Bal., Khāśī.), s.f. voc. sg. O sister (If older)! **Śaj.** dΛ^ˆdě .

‘be.bu (Khāśī.), s.f. voc. sg. (1) Sister ! (2) Any respectable lady (honorific) .

beōṇ (Pād.), vb. trans. To sell .

‘be.ḡhyōlu (Bhad.), s.n. dim. A young calf, of **‘bΛḡhyu** (q.v.) .

‘be.ḡhyōṭu (Bhad.), See **‘be.ḡhyōlu** .

‘beḡna (Śaj., Khāśī.), vb. trans. To sell .

‘be.ḡnet (Pād.), s. com. gen. A seller .

‘beḡto (Śaj., Khāśī.), past. part. Sold .

bed (Śaj., Khāśī.), s.f. The marriage altar. **Ḍog.** bed .

‘bēd 1. (Pād.), s.m. The marriage altar 2. (Khāśī.), s.f. A very small hole .

‘bediphirni (Bhad.), vb. inf. phr. To circumambulate fire during the marriage ceremony .

‘be.diphirnu (Bhad.), See **bediphirni** .

bezzōṇ (Pād.), vb. intr. To shiver, said of an animal before being slaughtered .

‘bez’ne.t (Pād.), s. com. gen. A sower .

bēḍ (Śaj., Khāśī.), s.m. A very small hole .

bêdhiérΛəŋo (Śaj., Khāśī.), vb. trans. denom. caus. To get enlarged bôdera.nu .

bêdhierno (Śaj., Khāśī.), vb. trans. denom. To increase, enlarge, Kh. bôdhe.rnu, Pād. bu'ye.rôŋ cf. **Kas'**. 'tezôdrawun, to sharpen <'tezun to be sharp; Kaśi t36ôra.wun, to heat <'tΛtun, to be hot .

'be:(e)yi (Pād.), s.f. Tooth-pick .

be'garı (Śaj., Khāśī), s.f. dat. sg. For begār .

be'gar (Śaj., Khāśī), s.f. Begār .

be'hęŋkôr (Kh.), adj. Frightful. cf. bôŋ hΛŋkôr .

'beiza (Pād.), s.m. Seed .

'beizaôhΛŋôn (Pād.), vb. trans. To sow the seed .

'beidıa.n (Kh.), See bâdı .

'beil (Pād.), s.f. Late night but before midnight .

'beryı (Pād.), s.f. Bark of a walnut, used by women for cleaning their teeth. Panj. dôn'dasa .

beı (Bhad.), card. num. Twenty two. **Bhal.** bêı, **Kh.** bâı, cf. beı .

bei (Bal., Khasī.), adv. Above. cf. bΛı.

béı (Bhal.), num. adj. The number 22.

bêı (Khāśī), vb. intr. imperat. sg. 2nd pers. Sit .

'beidi (Bhal.), f. N. of a tree, the branches of which are used in making baskets .

bei.hΛū (Bhal.), m.n., -ēı. f., Twenty-second .

bêıŋa (Khāśī), vb. intr. pass. inf. Of be'ŋa "to sit". Impossible to render into English, for "to be sit" would be nonsense in English .

bel 1. (Śaj., Bal., Bād., Khāśī), s.f. Time 2. (Bhad.), s.f. A creeper .

bê.la (Kh.), s.m. Adze, cf. beˆla .

‘be.la (Pād.), s. gen. ? Time .

‘beldo (Śaj., Khāśī.), past part. of ‘belno. Flattened with a rod (said of bread.).

‘be.li (Kh.), s.f. pl. Ear-rings. pl. of ‘ba.li .

‘be.liplēt (Śaj., Khāśī.), adv. At the proper time .

bell (Śaj., Khāśī.), s.f. Creeper. **Bal. bill** .

‘belno (Śaj., Khāśī.), vb. trans. To flatten with a rod (said of bread).

‘be.lo (Bhad.), s.m. Time. bele ‘belęro rag bhΛote “Every time pertaining to a particular time.” (Prov.)

bêlo (Bhad.), s.m. Adze .

‘be.lubelu (Bād., Khāśī), adj., m. f. Separate. **Thu. ‘hΛpl3** .

bêni- (Kh.), Pl. and oblique sg. stem corresponding to beˆn, sister, as in bêni. Sisters, bêni-si “with a sister.

‘be.nti (Bhad.), s.f. Salutation. pao benti “Salutation to your feet !”

‘bêŋ (Bhad.), s.f. Sister. pl. bê.ŋi .

be.ŋi (Bhad.), See ‘beŋi .

bêŋoŋi (Bhad.), s.f. dim. of bê.ŋ. A younger sister .

‘bepra,-i (Pād.), adj. Listless, careless .

ber (R,Kh.), s.m. The jujube tree and its fruit. cf. ber .

be.r (Bhad.), adv. Outside .

be.rAũ (Bhad.), adv. Outwards. cf. -Aũ .

be.râlo (Bhad.), s.m. An external portion of a house, cf. Aŋ’tla.lo .

bêrdo (Śaj., Khāśī.), past part. Carried a load .

bêrlo (Śaj., Khāśī.), conj. part. Having cut .

-beri (Kh.), "time, turn," as in *ekk-beri* "once; *duiberi* "twice," *tlai-beri* "thrice." cf. *-nikkē* .

'be.ri 1. (Pād.), s.f. Turn, time. 2. (R,Kh.), s. com. gen. Enemy. cf. *be.ri* .

bêri 1. (Khāśī), s.m. Name of an evil spirit 2. (Kh.), s.f. Name of a *Jogôn* (a fairy-like witch), who is believed, to fall, in red clothes, on a person, at which the person concerned is struck with paralysis. cf. *bê'ri* .

'be.rī (Bhad.), f. adj. External .

bêriJoôn (Khāśī), s.f. Name of a female monster, dressed in red. She produces diseases of many kinds .

'be.riō (Bhad.), m. adj. External.

'berno (Śaj., Khāśī.), vb. trans. To carry a load .

bêrno (Śaj., Khāśī), See 'berno .

bêrnu (R,Kh.), vb. intr. To be in season. Said of a she-buffalo. *meī bêr uri* 'ese, the she-buffalo is in season .

berōdo,-i,-u (Bhad.), adj. outside. *'matthu ber ō dJoru* "The boy has gone outside"

'berōgānu (Bhad.), vb. inf. phr. To go to stools .

'be.ryu (Kh.), s.n. Name of a village called behru : in official documents .

'be.rū (Bhad.), n. adj. External .

bêy (Pād.), s.f. (1) A circle (2) Siege. *bêyōhΛyōn* "to besiege."

bêyōn (Pād.), vb. trans. To encircle .

beyḍa (Pāḍ.), vb. trans. To fold, as a piece-good .

bōya 1. (L,Kh.), s.m. A calf about to grow into a bullock. cf.

‘Akkur. 2. (Pāḍ.), court-yard . 3. s.m. Purdah .

‘be.ya (Pāḍ.), s.m. A boat .

‘beryi (Pāḍ.), See ‘beryi .

‘bē.yi (Khāṣī), s.f. A fairly grown-up female calf .

‘be.yi (Bhad.), 1. s.f. A collection of pieces of wood, serving as a boat to cross a stream. pl, ‘be:yi . 2. s.f. pl. Big .

bōyda (Bal., Khāṣī), static part. Taken one’s seat. Bād. bi’ ei, Śaj. biā’t .

‘beynu (Ś, Kh.), vb. trans. To carry a load on the back or the head. cf. ‘beynu, ‘torna .

‘be.yu (Bhad.), s.n. A boat. tō’sē.ru ‘be.ru gArk bho “may he be shipwrecked.”

‘besri (Pāḍ.), s.f. A cow, born of the union of an ox with a ḡori .

bej (R,Kh.), s.m. Disguise, cf. bej .

‘be.ja (Bal., Khāṣī), s.m. The month of Besakh. Bād. bhe.jah, Śaj. ‘be.sak .

bej bōdla.ṇ (Pāḍ.), vb. intr. To disguise oneself .

‘be.ḷo (Pāḍ.), s.f. A cow about to stop giving milk. cf. for a she buffalo khāgāyi .

‘bē.ḷuli (R,Kh.), s.f. A flute. cf. ‘bē.ḷu li .

betōl (Pāḍ.), adj. com. gen. Uncontrolled .

‘be.’tArul (Bhad.), s.f. A cow which is offered in charity on behalf of a dying person. Pl. ‘be’terni .

be’tAv3 (Thu., Khāṣī.), adj. m. Absent minded.

'be.ṭha (Khāśī), past part. m. sg. Sat .

'be.ṭhkə (Khāśī), (clear final plosion of [k]). Sitting room .

'beṭṭi (Bhad.), 1. s.f. pl. of **'bΛṭṭi** (q.v.), Eggo 2. vb. subjunctive sg. 1st pers. of **'bΛṭnu** "to be able ." **Λūhazōr nōbhōi** **'beṭṭi** "I am not able to be present." 3. s.f. oblique. A unit of weight, being equal to two seers. The nominative form is **'bΛṭṭi**, **beṭṭipa** "A pao fora **'bΛṭṭi**."

bē (Khāśī), s.m. Bamboo .

'be.bu (Bhad., Bhal.), s.m., A Babu .

bēḥ (Pād.), s.f. A flute .

bēḥnu (Kh.), vb. trans. To sell .

'be.ḥnu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To sell .

'be.ḥo,-i,-u (Bhad.), pp. of **'be.ḥnu**. Sold .

'bed (Kh.), s.f. The altar (vedi), in a marriage ceremony .

bē'd (Bhad.), s.m., A hole .

bē'dhōrā (Bhad.), adv. From above .

bē.dhurā (Bhad.), adv. From above .

bē'do.ṇu (Bhad.), vb. intr. To reappear. **di'ha.yōbē'do.te** "the sun (obstructed by the clouds) is reappearing ."

bē'dnā (Bhad.), s.n., pl. Clothes .

-bē (Bhal.), postp. "Above", "over", e.g. **naja bē**, "above the rivulet". **beemei**, "right above", i.e. at a good distance from, e.g. **naja beemei** "right above the stream."

'be.hōlo (Bhal.), m. Adze. cf. **'behil** .

'behsōn **'dAbṇu** (Bhal.), vb. To put on clothes .

'behil (Bhad.), m. Adze .

bəi (Bhal.), f. A wooden bench, generally placed in the verandah of a house, used for sitting purposes .

bəid (Pād.), s.m. Cane-tree.

‘bəido (Śaj., Khāśī), past part. Sown <’bΛəʃo .

bəˆila (M,Kh.), See bəˆla .

bəin (Bhad.), s.f. A Sister, pl. ‘bəiṇi .

bəˆin (M,Kh.), s.f. Sister. cf. bəˆin .

bəiṇ (Pād.), s.f. The wool in a hand-loom .

‘bə.(i)ṇo (Bhad.), s.f. A drum-stick .

bəĩṭo (Śaj., Khāśī), conj. part. Having ploughed. but cf. ‘bəĩṭo .

‘bəiral (Bhal.), n. The external portion of a house .

‘bəryi (Pād.), 1.s.f. A cake prepared from ground pulses. **Panj.**

‘vΛyi. 2. s.f. A basket coated with clay .

‘bəryo (Śaj., Khāśī.), s.n. Drum. Stick. **Bal.** ‘biṇḍa, **Dog.** (jammu)

‘bena .

‘bəidi (Bhal.), f. The altar, the *Vedi* in the marriage ceremony .

‘bəila (mṭhəi), (Bhal.), f. N. of a festival in a place called ‘bəila.

It is celebrated with various dances .

‘bəlleidi (Śaj., Khāśī.), s.f. Sown land .

‘bəir (Bhad.,) adv. Outside .

bəˆke.rna (R,Kh.), vb. trans. To pet, to fondle .

bəˆkhə.rnu (Kh.), See bəke.rna .

bəkhnu (Kh.), vb. intr. To give one-self airs; to be conceited .

bəˆkhqu (Ś,M,Kh.), See bəkhnu .

‘bəkol (Kh.), m. A tree with nice, sweet fruit. cf. brəko.l .

bəko.l (R,S,Kh.), f. See ‘bəkol.

- **bɛˈko.ŋu** (Bhad.), vb. intr. To be deceived .
- ˈbɛkto** (Šaj., Khāśī.), past. Part. Gaped. cf. ˈbakto .
- ˈbɛkul** (Kh.), m. See ˈbɛkol .
- bɛl** (Bhad.), f. Beating the drum before the deity. pl. ˈbellā .
- bɛˈl** (Pād.), s.m. Adze .
- ˈbɛ.lɔm** (Šaj., Khāśī.), s.m. A pillar, post. **Bal.**, **Bād.** thAm, **Dog.** ˈbɛ.lɔm .
- bɛˈla** (Kh.), s.m. Adze. cf. bēla .
- ˈbɛ.līa** (Šaj., Khāśī.), s.f. Ear-rings. cf. kAn ˈva.lo, hAdkAnvalo, ˈpAgri, ˈne.ti .
- ˈbɛ.lno** (Bhad.), s.m. A wooden cylindrical rod to flatten dough into bread.
- ˈbɛ.lnu** (Kh.), vb. trans. To prepare bread by spreading it out on a round tablet; to roll kneaded flour into flat round cakes .
- ˈbɛ.lnu** (Bhad.), vb. trans. To flatten dough into bread.
- ˈbɛ.lo** (Bhad.), 1. s.m. Time ˈbɛ.lo bhØi JAu “The time is (now) over.” 2. s.m. Adze .
- ˈbɛ.lyi** (Bhad.), s.f. A plastering near a door .
- ˈbɛ.lua** (Kh.), s.m. An instrument for scraping and removing the dregs in an oil-press.
- ˈbɛ.lu** (Bhad.), s. A nose-ring .
- ˈbɛ.lu.ɖori** (Bhad.), s.f. Widow-remarriage, in which the bridegroom offers a nose-ring and a string (for the queen) tɛsɛ tɛˈsa.re ɖlebe bɛluɖori ditti “her husband’s brother gave her a nose-ring and a string (i.e married her.)” Actually however, the expression indicates that the woman’s husband is alive .

'bemmlo (Bhal.), m. The reverse side of a shirt, razor, etc.
ben (Bhal.), f. In the process of sawing, "flexing or turning the teeth of a saw .
be^ˆn (L,Kh.), s.f. Sister. cf. be^ˆη, be^ˆin, be^ˆη .
benḍs or **'banis** (Bhal.), m. N. of a plant of short size, with white flowers but no fruit.
be^ˆnbhra (Kh.), s.m. Sister and brother .
be^ˆη (Kh.), s.f. Sister. cf. be^ˆn, be^ˆin, be^ˆη .
beṇḍh (Bhal.), f. In a handloom, a mechanical contrivance to keep the woven cloth at a uniform width .
be.ηu (Bhad.), s. A drum-stick .
be^ˆ.ηu (Kh.), s.m. The planet Venus. Bhad. 'ḍle.ηu, cf. biāηu .
'be.ηu (Bhad.,Bhal.), vb. trans. To sow. cf. 'ba.ηu .
bengo (Bhal.), m, -i f., -u n. Empty .
be^ˆη̣̄ḍh (Pād.), adj., com. gen. Mischievous (man or ox) .
'bspki (Bhad.), Adj. Ancestral .
ber (Kh.), 1. s.m. The jujube tree and its fruit. cf. ber. 2. (Khāṣṭ), s.m. Berry .
be.r (Bhad.), s.f. The berry tree. pl. 'be.ri .
'ber (Bhad.), s.m. Animosity .
be.r (Bhal.), postp. Outside. e.g. 'ghΛra-ber "outside the house .
be'ra.ṭ̣ (Kh.), s.f. A land rich in jujube trees.
beṛi'haṛ (Bhal.), adj., Leaving the cultivated field fallow .
be.ri (Kh.), s. com. gen. Enemy. cf. (ii) 'be.ri (R,Kh.)
be.ri (Bhad.), oblique sg. of 'ba.ri "a turn" tu ep̣ni beriḳeṛā 'Λgri ḳi pΛ^ˆyṭā "why dost thou read before thy turn ?"

bē'i (M,Kh.), s.f. Name of a **Jogōn** (a fairy-like witch) who is believed, to fall in red cloth's, on a person, at which the person concerned is struck with paralysis. cf. (il) **bēri** .

'bē.ri 'bēri (Bhad.), adv. In turn. **'bēri 'bēri pΛ'ya** or **'bē.ro seri pΛ'ya** "take your turn while reading"

bē'.rnu (L,R,Kh.), See **bēnu** .

'bērθ (Bhad.), s. The berry-fruit. pl. **'bē.rā** .

bē'ruri (M,Kh.), perf. part. f. "having been in season," said of a she-buffalo, e.g. **mēisbē' ruri** **Λse** "The she-buffalo has started being in season."

'bē.ro seri (Bhad.), See **'bē.ri bēri** .

bē'ruri (Kh.), See **bē'ruri** .

-bēr (Bhal.), posp.,near, as **bhēie-bēr** "near the brother." cf. **-bey** .

bē'ya (Khāṣī), The most grown up calf, more grown up than **bΛccha**, **bΛcchu**.

'bēri'oṇu or **beri'ūṇu** (Bhal.), vb. denom. of **'bΛro**, to grow up, to be enlarged. cf. **bΛ'rē.nu** .

bē'yn (Bhad.), s.n. A sewn cloth. pl. **bē'ynā** .

bē'ynlaṇu (Bhad.), comp. vb. To dress .

'bē.ynu (Kh.), vb. trans. (1) To carry a load cf. **'beyna**, **'torna**. Bhad. **ghī'yaṇu**. (2) To carry bundles of reaped maize, and then to store them somewhere .

'bē.γθ (Bhad.), s.n. A collection of pieces of wood used like a boat to cross a stream. pl. **'bē.γā** .

bē.sak (Śaj., Khāṣī), m. Same as **'be.ṣa** .

'bē.sli (Khāṣī). s.f. Flute. cf. **vāsli** .

‘bəsɾ (Bhad.), s.m. The Viceroy. hAzur ‘bɛ.sra sâb marc mōhinemā brΛ^maēā gāele “His Excellency, the Viceroy will go the Burma in the month of March.”

bēʃ (Bhal.), f. Flute .

bɛʃ (Kh.), s.m. Disguise. cf. beʃ .

bēʃ (Śaj., Khāśī.), s.m. Bamboo: **Ḍog. bē** .

bēʃ (Bhad.), A flute .

‘bɛ.ʃik (Bhal.), f. In the marriage ceremony, a seat for bride or the bridegroom .

‘bēʃi (Kh.), s.m. A flute-player .

bɛʃk 1. (Kh.), s.f. A seat, especially for bride and bridegroom in the marriage ceremony . 2. (Bhad.), s.f. A seat. pl. ‘bɛ.ʃkā .

‘bēʃoi (Bhad.), A flute .

‘bēʃuli (Kh.), s.f. A flute. cf. ‘bē.ʃuli .

betāl (Kh.), s. com. gen.. A vagabond person, man or woman, of loose character .

bɛ.tāl (Bhal.) com. gen. A person of loose character.

betāl phirnu (Bhad.), comp. vb. To wander as a vagabond **R bōtnΛuy phirna** .

‘betttri (Bhal.), num. adj. The number 32 .

bēt (Kh.), s.n., Raw fruit of the apricot tree .

‘bɛʃur (Bhal.) m. A tree of short size, belonging to the Deodar class .

bɛʃnu (Kh.), vb. trans. To cut (a cloth) with scissors .

bɛʃnu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To cut, as a piece of cloth .

bēʃo,-i-u (Bhad.), adj. Easy .

‘beŋluŋi (M,Kh.), s.f. A cut piece of a cloth or leather, to be sewn into a garment or a shoe .

‘beŋu (Bhad.), adj. That which is broken with difficulty .

bɛ.ukhðɾ (Bhal.), f. A cow which gives milk for two years .

bɛ˘uŋi (Śaj., Khāśī.), s.f. Son’s wife. **Bal.**, **Bād.** nuŋ .

bɛu˘ra.r (Bhad.), s.n. Insanity .

‘bɛ.vra.r (Bhad.), s.n. Insanity .

bɛ.v˘ro.ŋu (Bhad.), vb. intr. To be mad .

‘bhulnu 1. (Bhad.), vb. intr. To err. 2. (Kh.), vb. intr., trans. To forget .

‘bhum3 (Thu., Khāśī), adj., m. Lower, neither .

bhun (Bhad.), s.m., A kind of a stinging insect resembling a fly .

‘bhundu (Bhad.), s.m., A lazy person ‘bhundu mɛ.ro ‘bhundu, ‘ritti ‘tɔppe cheoi, ʃɛ.rã tɔppe ‘kundu “my lazy person searches for shade in summer, and for repeated paddy in autumn.”

bhunzɔl (Bhad.), An earthquake .

‘bunzleritAŋth (R,Kh.), s.f. Earthquake .

bhun (Ś,Kh.), s.n. An insect living in the stems of trees. Same as ‘bhōdru .

‘bhunqu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To roast .

bhunaduʃɛna (Bād., Khāśī), See ‘bhum3 .

bhurâyi (Pād.), A musical instrument played upon with the mouth .

‘bhurz (Bhad.), R,Kh.), s.m. The birch tree. ‘bAɣkerimAŋthtɔ

‘bhurzerið Aŋɪ, tɛtkun ‘kerezogðnte˘rAŋɪ “If a churning stick be of a tree on which lightening has fallen, and a rod be of a birch

tree, what can witches and evil fairies do ?" (Prov. Indicating the auspicious nature of this wood). cf. *bhurġ*, *bhuzz*.

'bħurġli (M,R,Kh.), Same as *'bhuzli* above .

bħurġ (Ś), s.m., The birch tree, cf. *bhuzz* above .

'bħurġli (Ś,Kh.), Same as *'bhuzli* above .

bħurk (Pāḍ.), s.m. A draught (of water etc.).

'bħurkṇu (Bhal.), vb. To roar (said of the wind).

'bħurṇu (Bhad., Kh.), vb. intr. To crumble .

bħuruaī (Ś,Kh.), adj., f. Pregnant (woman or cattle). cf. *du'ziti*, *du'ġli.ti* .

bħuruaī (Khāsī), A pregnant woman .

bħu'ya.ṇu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To beat with sticks (either a man, animal or straw).

bħuydu'aġi (Kh.), s. (Gender ?) The gotra of the *ri'kha.ṇ* Thakhars.

bħuyduar (M,R,Kh.), s.m. Same as *bħḍyduar* above .

bħuyduari (R,Kh.), See *bħuydu'aġi* .

bħuydu (R,Kh.), s.n. Woollen thread projecting from a worn-out garment, Panj. *'phu.sya* .

'bħuyzlu (Kh.), See, *bħuydu* .

'bħuykṇu (Kh.), vb. intr., (1) To run (2) jump (3) To wince.

Bhad. *'uṭkṇu*. In Bhad. *'bħuykṇu* means to whisper = Kh.

'bḌykṇu .

'bħuykṇu (Bhad.), vb. intr. (1) To mutter (2) To whisper R,Ś

'puykṇu. Kh. *'bḌykṇu* .

bhus (Bād., Khāṣī.), 1. s.m. Petty fuel, as straw, chips of wood etc. for igniting purposes, **Bal.** 'nikkeṣo.γe, **Śaj.** bus, 'ku.γokayo .

2. s.n., Straw (of wheat or barley plant). **Bal.** 'kīsri, **Śaj.** bhu .

bhusru (Kh.), s.m., Name of a Deity. It is a deity of children, who play before it on the second day of the jātrā festival .

'bhu/ko (Śaj., Khāṣī.), s.n. A load carried by a porter, **Bal.** sΛūy .

bhūtūnn (Kh.), s.n. Boiled rice offered to an evil spirit (bhūta).

bhu'tjūnn (Pād.), s.m. The Tibetan long wool, considered to be of high quality .

bhuṭlā (Kh.), s.n. Bhadarwāh town .

bhuṭlāi 'dhekku (Kh.), s. (gen.der ?) Name of a dance, literally, "the Bhadarwahi dance."

bhuṭlā (R,Kh.), s.m. See bhuṭlā .

bhuṭṭ (Bād., Khāṣī.), s. A small plant. **Śaj.**, 'ḍeli plant .

bhuṭṭkAra (Bād., Khāṣī.), adv. Under a plant. cf. būykAra .

'bhuzna (Bal., Khāṣī), vb. trans. To roast. **Śaj.** 'trayno .

'bhuzun (Bād., Khāṣī), See 'bhuzna .

bhu (Śaj., Khāṣī.), s.m. Straw of barley or wheat plant. cf. bhus.

bhū 1. (Pād.), vb. intr., Subjunctive from the vb. substantive bhoṇ "to be", 1st pers sg. I may be. **Bhad.** bhøī, **Kh.** **Bhal.** bhuā, **Rudh.** bhoā 2. (Bhad.), pp, n. sg. of bho.ṇu. Became: ērukibhū "why did it become so ?"

bhū (R,Kh.), s.m., Straw of barley or wheat. cf. bhūs .

bhū bhū (Pād.), s.m. The humming of bees .

bhuc (u short) (Śaj., Bal., Khāṣī.), s.f. Hunger. **Bād.** bhuc .

bhuch (Bhal.), com. gen.. "Habitually hungry". i.e a person who is always begging .

bhūḡḡl (Kh.), s.m. Earthquake .

bhūḡḡm (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. 'We (women) are or become. See 'Assḡm .

bhūḡḡs (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. That (woman) is or becomes. See 'Assīḡs. 2. If that (woman) had been. cf. Assḡs .

'bhūḡa (Śaj., Khāśī.), 1. vb. If I (woman) had been. cf. 'bhūḡus, 'Assa, 'Assus . 2. vb. I (woman) become. cf. 'Assīa .

'bhūḡe (Śaj., Khāśī.), 1. vb. If (thou woman) hadst been. cf. 'Asse. 2. vb. Thou (woman) art or becomest. cf. 'Asse .

'bhūḡīḡt (Śaj., Khāśī.), vb. (you women) are or become. cf. 'Assīḡt .

'bhūḡit (Śaj., Khāśī.), vb. (Those women) are or become. cf. Śaj., 'Assit, cha, cha .

'bhūḡus (Śaj., Khāśī.), vb. If I (woman) had been. cf. 'bhūḡa (2nd) .

bhuznu (Bhad.), vb. intr. To be roasted. chel bhuzzəro "well roasted".

bhui 1. (Śaj., Khāśī.), vb. subst. imperat. 2nd sg. Be ! **Bal.** 'a.sa, **Bād.** 'a.sə . 2. (Kh.), s.f. Ashes .

bhūi (Kh.), s.f. Ashes .

bhūiay (Kh.), s.f. A heap of ashes .

bhui'a.sa (Śaj., Khāśī.), vb. subs. subj. 1st sg. I may be **Thu.** bhuā, **Bal.** thīo, **Bād.** 'a.ssus .

'bhuike (Thu., Khāśī.), conj. part. Having become. See 'bhoiki .

bhūkāri (Pāḍ.), s.f. A very small room .

bhum (Śaj., Thu., Khāśī.), s.f. Acquaintance .

bhu'Ø.re (Bhad.), Loc. Absolute. perf. part. from 'bho.ṇu "to be". Has been. t̄sereḍlā bhuØ.re 'k̄etru 6ir bhū "How long is it since his marriage has been (celebrated). ?"

bhuo (Bhad.), pp.m., sg. of 'bho.ṇu. Became, was. **Bhal.**, **P** bho; **Kh.**, **R** bhua .

bhu'o.ro (Bhad.), perf. part. m.sg. of 'bho.ṇu ; Become, has been. **Bhal.** bhoəu; **P** bhor .

'bhu.ṛ3 (Śaj., Khāśī.), a form of the infinitive used in a compound form with rē̃ṽo, to keep, remain in the sense of the present continuous. e.g. Aūbhu.ṛ3 rē̃thus, I am becoming or I habitually become .

'bhu.yi (Kh.), s.f. Hard labour. cf. Lahnda 'bhu.ṽik̄ḍbu.l pae, "may his efforts succeed !"

bhu.ṽo (Śaj., Khāśī.), vb. To be. See 'bho.ṽa .

bhūs (M,Kh.), Straw of barley or wheat .

'bhūsa, 1. (Thu., Khāśī.), vb. obligatory mood. I should be. Śaj., 'bhūta, **Bal.** (m̄ēi) bhoṽ athl̄o, **Bād.** 'a.so. 2. (Kh.), m., Straw of barley or wheat .

bhūsya (Kh.), m. See bhūs .

bhut 1. (Śaj., Khāśī.), s., gend ? Devil. cf. 'bhe.rum . 2. (Bhal.), n, ghost .

bhu.t (Bhad.), s.m. An evil spirit. pl 'bhu.tā .

bhū.t (Śaj., Khāśī), 1. vb. subst. Subj. 2nd pl. You may be. **Bhal.** **bhəōth**, **Bhad.** **bhoth** cf. 'Assut. 2. vb. subst. imperat. 2nd pl. Be (you). cf. 'Ass3.

bhū.tōm (Śaj., Khāśī.), vb. We (men) are or become. cf. **Āstōm**.

bhū.tōs (Śaj., Khāśī.), 1. vb. conditional. If I had been. cf. **Āstōs**. 2. vb. That (man) is or becomes. cf. **Āstōs**.

bhū.t3 (Śaj., Khāśī.), pres. part. Being. cf. 'bho.da.

bhū.ta (Śaj., Khāśī.), 1. vb. conditional past. If I had been. **Kh.** 'bhΛōta, **Bhad.** 'bhØitho cf. 'Āsta, 'Āstus. 2. vb. pres. tense 1st sg. I am or become. cf. 'Āsta. 3. vb. I should be. cf. **bhūsa**.

bhū.te (Śaj., Khāśī.), 1. vb. Conditional past 2nd sg. m. If thou hadst been. cf. 'Āste. 2. vb. Thou (man) art or becomest. cf. 'Āste.

bhu'te.n (Kh.), s.f. A storm

bhū.tīōt (Śaj., Khāśī.), vb. You (men) are or become. cf. **Āstīōt**.

bhu.tīon (Śaj., Khāśī.), pres. part. Unchanged in all genders and numbers. Becoming.

bhū.tit (Śaj., Khāśī.), vb. They (men) are or become. cf. 'Āstit.

-bhuti (Śaj., Khāśī.), post pos. with regard to, about me. **nibhuti**, "about me" **Bal.** -lAi.

'bhutkeji (Kh.), s.f. Name of a medicinal plant. It is used against fever.

bhu.tni (Bhad.), s.f. An evil female spirit. pl of **bhu.tni** : **bhu:tni** (: the interval between [u] and [t] sounds like the voiced fricative B).

'bhu.tyi (Bhad.), s.f. See **'bhu.tni** .

'bhutyu (Kh.), s.n., Hobgoblin, to frighten children .

'bhu.tyu (Bhad.), s.n. dim. A young evil spirit. Pl. **'bhu.tyā** .

'bhū.tu (Śaj., Khāśī.), stem of the vb. **'bho.ṛo**, used in the part habitual continuous tense, e.g. **Λū 'bhūtutus**, I used to be, **bhūtut3**, (they) used to be .

bhū.tustus (Śaj., Khāśī.), vb. mbst. 1st sg. pres. continuous habitual. I used to be .

bhu.vōm (Śaj., Khāśī.), vb. We may be. **Bhad., Bhal.** bhom, **Pāq.** bhū, **Kh.** bhoū. cf. **Assōm** .

'bhyd3a (Śaj., Khāśī.), 1. past part. f. pl. They (women) became. But cf. **'hucīa**, they (women) were. 2. a modification of the past part. pl. of **bhydi** 3. above, used in the habitual present continuous tense as an auxiliary **'hAsa'bhyd3akΛ rōm**, we (women) habitually become .

bhyd3e.s (Śaj., Khāśī.), Past tense 2nd sg. f. of the vb mbst. Thou (woman) became. But cf. **hucis**, thou (woman) was .

bhyd3iōs (Śaj., Khāśī.), past tense, 1st pl. five (women) became. But cf. **hu'cīAs**, we (women) were .

bhydīa (Śaj., Khāśī.), past part n. pl. They (boys) became. cf. the parallel sg. form under **'bhudo** .

'bhydi (Śaj., Khāśī.), past, part f. sg. (1) She became. but cf. **hu'ti**, she was (2) used as an auxiliary in the present perfect (non perfective sense), f. e.g. **Λūb hydichos**, I (woman) have been. cf. used as an auxiliary in the present continuous e.g. **Λū 'bhydi**

kAr6a, I (woman) am becoming corresponding to m. 'bhud3 (q.v) .

'bhydimēti (Śaj., Khāṣī.), static past part. Become; finally become to m. 'bhudomAt3 .

'bhyd3Ios (Śaj., Khāṣī.), past tense 1st sg. f., I (woman) became, but cf. hu'cus, I (woman) was .

bhyi (Śaj., Khāṣī.), vb. subst. Imperat. 2nd sg. Be ! cf. 'Assi .

bhyī (Śaj., Khāṣī.), 1. Used as an auxiliary to form the subjunctive with a perfective sense Ḍūbhyī gḌ6ḥā, I may become Bhad. bhØti, Bhal, bhui, Pāḍ. bhøi, Kh. bhoī . 2. a modification of the conj. part. from 'bho.ṛo (or bhu.ṛo), to be, used as auxiliary in the pres. perfect (Perfective sense). e.g. Ḍū'bhy- yīḡedus "I have become."

'bhyīḡ (Śaj., Khāṣī.), conj. part. Having become. Thu. 'bhuike, Bal. 'bhoiki, Bād. 'a.sikini .

bhyīs (Śaj., Khāṣī.), vb. subst. subj. 2nd sg. Thou mayest be. cf. 'Assis. Bhad., Bhal. bhos, Kh. bhoū .

'bhyjō (Śaj., Khāṣī.), 1. conj. part. used as auxiliary in the imperative (perfective sense) 'bhyjō gḌ6ḥi "finally become." 2. conj. part. Having become. cf. 'bhyīḡ .

bhyl (Bhad.), s.f. Error, fault, kuṇ meri bhyle "Is it my fault ?" pl. 'bhylā .

'bhynzōl-lAth (Bhad.), s.f. Rainbow .

'bhyne (Bād., Khāṣī.), s.m. South. Śaj. 'undo, Dog. khḌ^lkibḌkkhi .

bḌḌklo,-i,-u (Bhad.), adj. Foolish .

bīāˆca (Thu., Khāśī.), static past part. f. sg. Seated. pl. *bīēca* .
biāˆgʻyi (Khāśī), s.f. Morning, with a little light. cf. *bōṽsa.ripâr*,
 ‘kΛcyikulu’a.r .
biāˆgʻī (Khāśī), adv. Very early in the morning .
biāka (Khāśī), s.m. Afternoon .
biā (Pād.), s.m. Marriage .
biā (Bhal.), m. Marriage .
biād (Pād.), s.f. Tonsils .
biādōmΛt3 (Śaj., Khāśī.), Married .
biādōmΛt3 (Śaj., Khāśī.), static past part. Married. cf.
nikâpΛˆyamΛtô .
biādun (Bād., Khāśī), 1. vb. intr., To somniloquize. **Bal.**
kɛl’rΛøṽa, gΛlôṽa, Śaj., ‘suttomΛt3dhunno, ‘suttobôṽt3 dhunno. 2.
 vb. intr., To utter. **Bal.** ‘gΛlôṽa, **Śaj.** ‘dhunno .
biaz (Kh.), s.n., Interest .
biāeda (Bal., Khāśī.), Static part. Married. **Śaj.**, *biādōmΛt3*, **Bād.**
nikâpΛˆyamΛtô .
biāeda (Bal. Khāśī.), Static past part. Married. cf. *biādōmΛt3* .
biāg (Pād.), s.m. Size, height .
biāhōṽqu (Bhal.), vb. To wed .
biāhu-‘phæ.ro (Bhal.), m. Bringing the bride home, some time
 after the marriage. Hindi *gaunā* .
biai (Bhal.), f., Night meal, supper .
biai 1. (Kh.), s.f. Cracks on the feet in many places. 2.
 (Khāśī.), s.f. Creases in feet, due to cold etc.
biāk (Bhal.), m., N. of a plant. It has tiny, black fruit .

- biâl** (R,Kh.), adv. In the evening .
- bial** (R,Kh.), s.f. Early night .
- biâlz** (Kh.), s.f. Early night .
- biâlzâ** (Kh.), adv. In the evening or early part of the night. **Bhad.**
 dɪʌôzǎ .
- biale** (L,Kh.), adv. In the evening .
- biali** (Khāṣī), s.f. Supper .
- bi'ali** (Kh.), s.f. Supper .
- bi'alikhôṇela** (R,Kh.), s.m., Supper-time .
- bialikhôṇelâ** (Kh.), s.f. pl. Supper-time .
- bialikhôṇe.ra** (L,Kh.), s.m., Supper-time .
- biâlĭ** (Ś, Kh.), s.f. Early night .
- biâlĭâ** (Ś,Kh.), adv. In the evening or early part of the night .
- biâlkuŋ** (Thu., Khāṣī), s.n., Afternoon. cf. 'za.run .
- biân** (Pād.), To marry .
- biâ.ṇu** (Bhad.), s.n. Name of a morning star.
- biânṇu** (M,R,Kh.), s.m., The star venus. 1. cf. be^ṇu 2. (Kh.),
 vb. intr., To marry .
- bīas** (Bal., Khāṣī), s.m. Marriage .
- bi'ao** (Kh.), s.m. (1) The unploughed ground between the two
 first furrows ('sihay) while ploughing 2. A portion of cultivated
 field left unsown by over sight. cf. ubi'ao .
- biâŋuʔAlle** (Khāṣī), s.m. pl. The bride and bridegroom's
 garments in a wedding ceremony .
- biât** (Śaj., Khāṣī), pres. part. Sitting, taken one's seat. **Bal.**
 bêŋida, **Bad.**, bi'ŋei. Śaj. bīmd3 .

bibōγ (Kh.), s.n. (1) A longish gourd (2) A bag prepared from a gourd etc., to carry butter-milk etc. (3) A small cage .

bibbōγ (Kh.), See **bibōγ** .

bibbe (Khāṣī), See 'be.bu .

bibbyi (Bhad.), s.f. The longish pumpkin gourd. pl. 'bibbyi .

biby (Bhad.), s.n. The round pumpkin gourd. pl. 'bibyā .

bibyḍ (Bhad.), s.n., The seed-holder, shell or "cup" of poppy. pl. 'biblyu, 'bibyā respectively .

'**biblyu** (Bhad.), s.n. See 'bibyḍ .

-**bicca** (Khāṣī), post pos. out of from khûabicca "from the well."

-**bicce** (Khāṣī), post pos. Through .

bī'çekkla,-i,-u (Kh.), adj. Inconsiderate (in conversation etc.).

bī'ç ekloro,-i,-u (Bhad.), adj. Stunned, bewildered 'çsā Jhythā kōthaḍ Æū bī'ç ek loroēī "I am stunned to hear this false story."

bī'cuklar (Bhad.), s.n. The state of being stunned, bewildered or helplessly undecided .

bī'cukloqu (Bhad.), vb. intr., To be stunned, bewildered, at a loss to understand what to do .

'**bīḍlqu** (Bhad.), vb. intr. To be spoilt, aggravated especially spoken of the mode of walking .

bī'ḡa.mōr (Pāḍ.), adj. Intervening, interval bī'ḡamōrki'na.ra , intervening space interval .

-**bīḡamō.γe** (Pāḍ.), Post pos. Through ghoyōrbīḡamō.γe or bī'ḡō.γe "through the horse". cf. Bal. mΛ`zmeīā, -Antōrmeīā .

bīḡḡ 1. (Kh.), s.f. Slit. a long hollow between two pieces of wood. 2. (Pāḍ.), s.m. Scorpion. cf. bīḡḡu .

-b166ε (Pād.), post pos. out of .

b166gh13.η (Pād.), vb. trans. To meddle .

b166hōr (Śaj., Khāśī.), s.m., Bed. **Bal.**, **Bād.** ‘b166hōn .

b166hōrdo (Śaj., Khāśī.), past part. Spread <b166hōrno .

b166iə.ηgəli (Pād.), s.f. The intervening fingers. viz the two fingers adjoining the little finger.

b166Øtu (Bhad.), s.n. A small scorpion. pl. ‘b166Øtə .

b166u (Pād), s.m. Scorpion .

b166u (Pād., Bhad., Bal. Śaj., Bhal., Khāśī.), s.m. Scorpion. cf. **Pād.** b166 .

‘b166hōn (Bal., Bād., Khāśī), s.m. Bed. cf. ‘b166hōr. **Dog.** b1|ε.γ̣ .

‘b166hōrno (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. trans. To spread .

‘b166hōγnu 1. (Bhal.) vb. To be separated 2. (Bhad.), vb. intr., To slip, fall, said of an object like a stone from a mountain but the fall of a man is spoken of as ‘khirknu. cf. ‘b166hynu .

b166haη (Bhad.), n. Bed b166haη ‘dε.ηu “to make the bed”.

b1’66ha.η (Bhad.), n. A bed qh1ukh nō ‘təppe|ag, te n1ql nōtəppe b1’66he.η “Hunger does not search for a vegetable nor a sleep for a bed” (Prov.)

b166ha.ηnu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To spread.

b166hei’o.ηu (Bhad.) vb inf. passive. To be spread .

b166həppri (Pād.), s.f. A variety of grass.

b166ho.γnu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To fell, let fall .

‘b166hynu (M,Kh., Bhad.), vb. intr. To slip, fall, said of an object like a stone from a mountain, but the fall of a man is spoken of as ‘khirknu. cf. **Bhad.** ‘b166hōγ **Kh.** bōsuttnu, bu s.ttnu .

bīḥyo-,i,-u (Bhad.), pp. of bīḥyṇu. Fell .

-bīḥye (Pāḍ.), post pos. Through .

bī'ḥrṇun (Bād., Khāṣī.), vb. trans. To ask. **Bal.** 'phuḥya, Śaj., 'phuḥyo .

bīdḥl 1. (Bhad.), s. Cloudy weather. 2. (Khāṣī), s. gend ? Rain in torrents, very heavy rain .

bī'dArḍ (Pāḍ.), adj. com. gen. (1) Unsympathetic (2) Unfaithful .

'bīda (Kh.), s.f. The bride's departure after the marriage ceremony .

bīda.t (Pāḍ.), s.m., A request .

bīdda (Khāṣī), s.m., A vigil, keeping awake .

'bīddi (Kh.), s.f. (1) Extremely severe cold (2) Painful sensation in hands and feet owing to severe cold .

bīddikhAṇḍi (Kh.), s.f. Proper name of a field. Meaning unknown .

'bīde (Bhad.), s.f. Farewell. 'bīde kṛṇi "to bid farewell."

'bī'dhArḍbhṇṇ (Pāḍ.), vb. intr. To break one's promise .

'bīdhArḍm (Pāḍ.), s.m., A traitor .

'bīdi (Bhal.), f. Ant. pl. bīdi or bīdija .

'bīdla (Bād., Khāṣī.), adj. m. Wide. **Thu** 'cē.γ3 .

'bīdlāo (Bhad.), s.m., 1. A row of ants 2. The peculiar sensation in the limbs when they are benumbed .

'bīdli (Bhad.), s.f. An ant. pl. 'bīdli 'bīdli khi.ri "even an ant has given milk." (Prov.)

'bīd-'ma.ta (pāḍ.), s.f. Creator .

'bī'drAṇḡ (Pāḍ.), s.m., A farce. used with kArḥṇ .

'bi'za.ṇu (Bhad.), vb. intr. To tremble ; to flap the wings .
'bizza (R,Kh.), s.m., A kid .
'bizzi (Kh.), "was roused" in mḍl bizzigēi "Sleep was roused ,"
 i.e. the person was awakened from sleep .
'bizzo,-i,-u (Bhad.), pp. of 'bızṇu. Trembled .
'bizzu (Kh.), s.n. A kid .
bızha.lna (R,Kh.), vb. trans. To awaken .
'bi'zha.lnu (Kh.), See bi'zha.lna .
bi'zha.ṇu (Kh.), See bi'zhalna .
'bızkuli (Kh.), s.m. A very fast bullock, going like lightning .
'bızli (R,Kh.), See 'bızkuli .
'bıznu (Kh.), vb. intr. trans. (i) To move, shake (ii) To flap the
 wings (said of a bird) .
'bız.nu (Kh.), vb. intr., To wake; L bîḥn a, Ś biḥnu, Bhad. bıznu .
'bızṇu (Bhad.), See bi'za.ṇu .
'bızura,-i,-u (Kh.), Part. adj. Awake .
'bızurg (Pād.), A sage, wise-man .
'bizznu (Kh.), See 'bıznu .
bīḍḍi (Ś,Kh.), Past part f. pl. of bΛ^ḍnu, "to cut".(They) were cut .
bīḍlar (Bhal.), m. A mischievous or nervous bullock .
'bīḍyge (Pād.), part. Strayed cattle (owing to fear) .
'bīḍyghi3.ṇ (Pād.), vb. intr., To scramble .
'bīḍe.rnu (Bhad.), s.n. A sieve for rough flour as required for a
 porridge etc.

‘bieili (Kh.), Oblique sg. and “with a supper” **bieiliāsi** pl. stem corresponding to **biali**, Supper; **bieiliasi** “with a supper” **bieiliā-si** “With suppers.”

‘biāca (Thu., Khāṣī.), static past part. f. pl. Seated. cf. **biāca** .

bi’ga.yilēṛṇo (Śaj., Khāṣī.), vb. trans., To lose.

bi’gani **‘suthne zAng** **‘ḡhAṛni** vb. To trespass, lit. to put one’s leg into other person’s trousers .

bi’gayno (Śaj., Khāṣī.), vb. trans. To lose .

bigcydo (Śaj., Khāṣī.), past part. Lost. <**bigayno** .

biḥAḡla,-i (Khāṣī.), adj., Ugly. **Ḍog. piḥAola** .

‘biḥAū (Bhal.), m.n. -ēī, f. Twentieth .

‘biha : (M,R,Kh.), s.m., Brother.

bi’ha.g (L,Kh.), s.f. Early dawn. cf. **ḡhA^dḡ, zhAqz** .

bi’ha.ga (Bal., Khāṣī.), adv. Tomorrow .

bi’ha.gēi (Bād., Khāṣī.), adv. Tomorrow .

bi’ha.l 1. (Bhad.), s.m., An agnate. cf. **bi’ha.lōn**. 2. (M,Kh.), s. com. gend. Agnatic relation. cf. **R biḥālli**; **Kh. bi’halṭhi** .

bi’ha.lōn (Bhad.), s.f. An agnate. cf. **biha.l** .

‘biḥālli (R,Kh.), s. com. gen.. Agnatic relation. cf. **M bi’ha.l** ; **Kh. biḥal-ṭhi** .

biḥālṭhi (Kh.), s. com. gend. Agnatic relation. cf. **M biha.l**; **R biḥāṭhi** .

‘biḥāt (Śaj., Khāṣī.), adv. Tomorrow .

‘biḥētcuddus (Śaj., Khāṣī.), adv. Often, frequently .

‘biho.ḡi (Pād.), s.f. (1) Sluggishness (2) Weakness .

‘bīhūḡhu (M,Kh.), s.n. Gums of teeth. cf. **‘bhrēḡu**, **‘bhrāsu**, **‘bhrācsu**, **‘bhrāhu**, **‘bhrācu** .

‘bīḡḡn (Bhad.), adv. Without. **gja,ne bīḡḡn** “without knowledge.”

‘bīḡhalnu (Ś,Kh.), vb. trans. To awaken. **Kh.** **bī’zhalnu**, **R** **bīzha.lna** .

‘bīḡḡ (Śaj., Khāśī.), s.f. Lightning. **Bal.** **ḡΛγuk**, **ḡhΛlukta**, **‘ḡhΛluk** .

‘bīḡli 1. (Kh.), s.f. Lightning. **‘bīḡlipēti**, “the lightning is falling.”
2. (Khāśī), s.m., A very swift bullock .

‘bīḡna (L,R,Kh.), vb. intr., To wake. **Bhad.** **bīznu** .

bīḡnu (Ś,Kh.), See **‘bīḡna** .

‘bīḡnu (Ś,Kh.), vb. trans. To flap the wings (said of a bird) .

‘bīkḡḡ (Pād.), vb. intr. To be sold .

‘bīkhjā^di (Śaj.,Khāśī.), adj. m. Ouarrelsome. **Khāśī** **ḡḡkhīΛ^d** .

‘bīkhjerebhare bī^nu (Ś,Kh.), Same as **‘bēkhjare bhare bī^nu** above .

bī^kho.γnu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To impleit the hair of the head .

‘bīkhru (Bhal.), m. N. of a flowerless, fruitless plant. Its leaves are used as fodder for cattle .

‘bīkhya,-i,-u (Kh.), adj., Difficult to pass (said of a road, track etc.).

‘bīkhyo,-i,-u (Bhad.), adj., Crooked, rough, difficult (especially a path) .

‘bīkhyu (Bhad.), s.n.,A place or hill difficult to reach. pl. **‘bīkhyā** .

bīkkḡl (Kh.), s.f. A meal-preparation from barley flour, eaten with ghee .

‘bikkhjere bhare bɪnu (Ś,Kh.), See ‘bekkhierebha rebɪnu.

‘bikkjasa,-i, (Pāḍ.), adj., Unjust .

‘bikṇu (Bhad.), vb. intr., To be sold .

‘biko,-i,-u (Bhad.), pp of ‘bi’kṇu. Sold .

‘bɪl 1. (Bal., Bād., Khāśī), s.m. Door 2. (Kh.), s.n. (i) The opening of any utensil (ii) The mouth of the water-holder of a huqqāh .

‘bɪlōṅg 1. (Bhad.), s.f. A rope fixed up in a house to hang clothes on. 2. (M,Kh.), s.n. (i) A rope to hang clothes on. cf. ‘bɪnōṅg (ii) A wooden horizontal bar for drying clothes. (iii) A rope used in the paddy-crushing machine; it acts as a support for the operator. cf. ‘bɪlōṅg .

‘bɪlōʃ (Śaj., Bād., Khāśī), s.f. Subscription .

‘bɪlŋko,-u (Bhad.), adj., m.n. Without a loin-cloth; very poor
tōse.rekâḍhŋy bɪ’lŋku dhŋe “he has only daughters, lit. herd without a loin cloth”.

bɪ’lai (Pāḍ.), s.f. A female cat .

bɪ’lai (Bhad.), s.f. A cat. nŋuŋ muʃo ‘kheṭā bɪlai ‘gŋgei gāce
“a cat, after eating nine hundred mice, goes to the Ganges” (Prov).
pl. bɪ’lei .

bɪ’la.va (Kh.), s.m. A stone-plate to sharpen a razor .

bɪ’bŋgg (Kh.), s.m., Proper name of a field; said to signify
“cat’s field”, but the actual origin is obscure .

bɪlch (Khāśī), s.f. Subscription .

bɪl ‘dAbun (Bād., Khāśī), vb. trans. To shut the door .

bɪlḍanna (Bal., Khāśī), See bɪl ‘dAbun .

bī'le.rōṇ (Pād.), vb. trans. denom. To widen. **Kh.** bīlle.r nu, **Bhad.** Bhal. bīl 'le.ṇu .

bīle.va (Kh.), See bī'la.va .

bīlei -(Bhad.), oblique of bī 'lai' bī'lei kēṇā 'mu.ḥonḍ 'chu.te "a mouse can not be released from cat (Prov. About a miser's incurable love for money).

bī'le.kh (pād.), adj., com. gen. Unworthy .

bī'leṭṭu (Bhad.), s.n., A small cat. pl bī'leṭṭā, bī'lā respectively .

bī 'le.rnu (Kh.), vb. trans. To widen. **Bhad.** bīl 'le.ṇu .

bī'leū (Bhad.), 1. s.n. The stone plate on which the barber sharpens his razor . 2. A small cat .

bī'lhḍ 'lĀūun (Bal., Khāṣī.), vb. trans. To knock the door. **Śaj.** bjuḥ hḍ 'lĀūun, **Bād.** bīḥṭhu 'korna .

bī 'la.r (Kh.), s.m. Width. cf. ce 'yar, ce'ya.r .

bīlkhe.ṇu (Kh.), vb. intr. To be ashamed. **Bhad.** bīh'kho.ṇu .

bīlki.ṇu (Ś,Kh.), See bīlkhe.ṇu .

bīlkho.na (L,Kh.), See bīlke.ṇu .

'bīlknu (Kh.), vb. intr. To go in a zig-zag manner (said of a snake) .

bill 1. (Pād.), s.m., Raw iron . 2. (Bal., Khāṣī), s.f. Creeper. **Śaj.** bell. 3. (Kh.), s.n., (i) The opening of any utensil (ii) The mouth of the water-holder of a huqqāh. cf. bīl .

bīll (Pād.), s.f. Spray of water .

'bīllaṇi (Pād.), s.f. In a grain-crushing machine, the smaller beam on which the longer beam called bĀṭh rests .

'bīlla (Khāṣī), s.m., A male cat .

- 'billa,-i** (Pād.) adj. Wide, broad .
- 'billa,-i,-u** (Kh.), adj. Wide. cf. 'ce.ɣa, 'ce.ɣa .
- 'billar** (Bhad.), s.n., Wideness .
- billeḡenna** (R,Kh.), vb. intr. To writhe with pain. cf. bīlnu, 'ḡhΛɣkna .
- billekənnu** (M,Kh.), See billeḡenna .
- bil'le.rnu** (Kh.), vb. denom. trans. To make wide. Pād. bi 'le.m .
- billeḡennu** (Kh.), See billeḡenna .
- billei 'jōṇu** (Bhal.), vb. To be flattened .
- bil'le.ṇu** (Bhad.), vb. Denom. trans. from 'bill o "Wide". To widen Bhal. bil'le.ṇu, P bi'le.rōṇ .
- bille.ṇu** (Bhal.), vb. To flatten, widen .
- bille.ṇu** (Kh.), vb. denom. intr. To become wide .
- 'billia** (Khāṣī), s.m. gen. sg. Of a male cat .
- billi'a.r** (Pād.), adj. com. gen. A little broad .
- 'billi** (Khāṣī), s.f. A female cat .
- 'billja** (Khāṣī), s.f. gen. sg. Of a female cat .
- 'bil 'ljṇu** (Bhal.), vb. To be wide .
- bil'ljou.ṇ** (Pād.), vb. intr., denom. To become wide. Bhad.
- billo.ṇu, Bhal. bil 'ljo.ṇu** .
- 'billo** (Bhal.), m., 1 f., -u n Wide, flat .
- billo,-i,-u** (Bhad.), adj. Wide .
- bil'lo.ṇu** (Bhad.), vb. denom. intr. from 'billo. To become wide.
- Bhal. bil'lo.ṇu, P bil'lju.ṇ** .

bilmuṭ'rAũun (Bād., Khāśī), vb. trans. To open the door . **Bal.** bil'ughōyna .

bilmuṭrna (Bal., Khāśī), See bilmuṭ'rAũun .

bīlna (R,Kh.), vb. intr., To wallow. **Bhad.** lAṭnu .

bīlnu (Kh.), See bīlna .

bīlnu (M,Kh.), vb. intr. To writhe with pain. cf. bīlle gēnnu, luḍ qēgēnna, 'ḡhAḡkna .

'bīlḡg (Khāśī), s. gend ? A rope to hang clothes on .

'bīlḡg (R,Kh.), s.m. (i) A rope to hang clothes on. cf. 'bīnōḡg (ii) A wooden horizontal bar for drying clothes. (iii) A rope used in the paddy-crushing machine ; it acts as a support for the operator. cf. bīlōḡg .

'bīlyo,-i,-u (Bhad.), adj. A little flat .

bīl' (Śaj., Bād., Khāśī.), s.f. Subscription. cf. bīlō' .

bīlṭhu'korna (Bād., Khāśī.), vb. trans. To knock the door .

'bīlṭi (Śaj., Khāśī.), s.f. The right and left sides of the frame of a door, together with the external board into which the frame is set. **Bal.** du 'a.rnAḡi, **Bad.** duālōyi .

bīl'ughōyna (Bal., Khāśī.), vb. trans. To open a door .

bīmōlno (Śaj., Khāśī.), vb. trans. To seat. **Bal.** 'bī'ōlna, **Bād.** bī 'fAũun .

bīm 'bōi la.ṇi (Bhad.), comp. vb. trans. To tattoo a person with some paints after pricking (ṭlumpṇu q.v), has been done .

'bīm 'bōi lu.ṇi (Bhad.), Comp. vb. intr. To get tattooed in the above mentioned way .

bīmdo (Śaj., Khāśī.), past. part. Sat < bīmṡo, To sit .

bĩmĩ (Śaj., Khāśī.), vb. intr., imperat. 2nd sg. Sit ! **Bal.** ‘bĩʃva,
Bād. ‘bĩʃðve .

bĩmŋ (Bhad.), s.n. A wooden box-like receptacle to hold a bee-hive. pl. ‘bĩmŋã .

‘**bĩmphŋi** (Bhal.), f., Eye-lash. pl. ‘bĩmphŋi .

bĩmʔo (Śaj., Khāśī.), vb. intr. To sit. **Bal.** ‘bĩʃna, **Bād.** ‘bĩʃun .

bĩmðŋg (Kh.), s.n. A rope to hang clothes on. cf. bĩlðŋg .

–‘**bĩna** (Bal., Khāśī), post post. Without, excepting. **Śaj.** rot .

bĩndðs (Bhal.), s. Name of a valued bird nĩlðbĩndðs ‘ha.re, cĩlghøg.gðŋsẽĩ aĩba.re “The birds nĩl and bĩndðs are gone, the turn has come of the kite and the ghøgğðŋ (prov.), referring to the growth of worthless people).”

bĩn‘da.ŋu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To deprive some body of the necessary maintenance, to orphize .

bĩnddĩeŋ (Pād.), vb. trans. To tattoo .

‘**bĩndẽĩðhʌdnu** (Bhad.), ‘bĩnda.ŋu .

‘**bĩndĩk** (Bal, Khāśī), adv. A little, slightly .

‘**bĩndi** (Bhad.), s.f. Zero. kuŋtus bĩndi ‘la.ŋĩzaŋtðth “do you know how to put a zero ?”

‘**bĩndjuk** (Śaj., Khāśī), See ‘bĩndik .

‘**bĩndlu** (Kh.), s.m., A mole or spot on the face of a man .

‘**bĩndulaŋu** (Kh.), vb. trans. To tattoo person with some paints after pricking. cf. dluJŋnu .

bĩ‘nĩ.ti (Pād.), adj., m., Dishonest .

‘**bĩn–‘kẽ.ʃhã** (Bhad.), adv. Without a saddle (‘ka.ʃhi) bĩn ‘kẽ.ʃhã lð ‘ga.mã igho.ʔo “a horse without a saddle and a bridle.”

'binna 1. (Khāśī), s.m. A matted seat, prepared from some variety of grass. cf. 'cAkla, 'kuŋJa. 2. (L,Kh.), s.m., Coil of a serpent. cf. 'kunza .

'binna,-i (Pād.), adj. Short, pierced .

'binno (Śaj., Khāśī.), s.n. A matted seat, prepared from some variety of grass. **Bal.** 'khe.ɣa, **Bād.** 'khi.ɣa, **Ḍog.** 'binna .

'binus (Bhal.), m. N. of a red-coloured, wild bird .

'biŋAŋg (Kh.), s.n. Same as bĴnōŋg, bĴlōŋg above .

'biŋda 1. (Kh.), s.m. (1) The wooden handle of the light digging instrument called 'bēŋguyi (2) The rung of a ladder (3) A rod used in washing clothes (2) (Bal., Khāśī), s.m. Drum-stick. **Śaj.** 'beɾʔo .

'biŋda (Kh.), adv. Outside. pu'la.va biŋda 'suŋta, the pulao was thrown outside : 'roŋti biŋdi suŋti, bread was thrown outside. cf. 'bhē.da .

'biŋdi 1. (Khāśī), s.f. Handle of a razor. 2. (Bhad.), s.f. A heap of flour .

'biŋdiŋhe:ōɣ (Bhad.), vb. comp. imperative. Remove the heap of flour gathered before the water-mill .

'biŋdiŋhe:ɣni (Bhad.), comp. vb. To remove a heap of flour from the water-mill .

'biŋdo (Bhad.), s.m. A handle .

'biŋōŋti (Bhad.), s.f. pl. of bēŋōŋti (q.v.). Younger sisters .

bĴŋg (Bhal.), f. A hollow in a tree .

bĴŋgo,-i,-u (Bhad.), adj. Empty. bĴŋgo 'ghAɣo'Agɾōrāao "an empty pot met (one) in path" (considered as inauspicious) .

bĩŋ'ta.ra (Pāḍ), s.m. Morning star .
bior (Pāḍ.), 1. s.m. Mutual understanding, pact, peace. 2. s.m. Defect. 3. s.m. Art. 4. (Bhal., Pāḍ.), s.m. Glacier .
bior-kôr 'ne.t (Pāḍ.), Artist .
bi-'phe.d (Pāḍ.), adj. com. gen. Unconscious .
'biphla,-i,-u (Kh.), adj. Super fluous, overabundant (crop etc.).
bipphōl (Kh.), s.f. Abundance .
bip'ta (Pāḍ.), s.f. Misery, distress.
birAl3 (Thu., Khāśī), m. adj. Ill, sick .
bi'ra.gi (Pāḍ.), s. com. gen. Name of a caste, the members of which willingly marry .
'birbli (Kh.), s.f. Man's ear-ring. cf. pA^gri, Panj. 'birbAli .
birēli (Thu., Khāśī), f. adj. Ill, sick .
biria.li (Kh.), s.f. Copulation (among brutes). biria.li ditti, Copulated .
'birkhlu (M,Kh.), s.m. A small plant, same as bA^ykhlu, 'bAkkyu above .
'biria-i (R,Kh.), adj. Thin, sparse (as a growth of trees). cf. 'berla .
'birbe-baJe (Pāḍ.), adv. Seldom .
'biruydā (Bād., Khāśī.), s.m. A bull, kept for procreating purposes. Bal. sâyḍā, Śaj. 'u.r3tho.r .
'biruyḍhāḍ (Bād., Khāśī), s.m., A male sheep, kept for procreating purposes. Śaj. lA^γ, Dog. ā.dōl .
'biruyḍhāḍ (Bal., Khāśī), See 'biruyḍhāḍ .
'biruymūngur (Bal., Bād., Khāśī), s.m., A male goat, kept for procreating purpose. Śaj. thuāt .

-biṛ (North) -biṛiā (Bhal.), post “near” as ‘ghaṛe-biṛ (or -biṛiā) “near. the house”.

bṛi (Kh.), s.f. A hook for catching fixh, with an iron string behind .

‘bryknu (Kh.), vb. intr. To be degenerated, to contradict one’s own promises .

bisṛnu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To forget .

bi’sAbr (Bhad.), adj., Impatient. Aũe pu bi’sAbrthio “I myself was impatient .”

bi’sAbro,-i,-u (Bhad.), See bi’sAbr .

bisA^mz (Bhad.), adj., Lacking in understanding .

bi’sa.dli (Bhad.), f. dim of bīsa.d o. Of bad taste. pl. bi’sedli .

bi’sa.do,-i,-u (Bhad.), adj. of bīsa.do. Of bad taste. f. pl. bi’sē.dli .

bi’sardo (Śaj., Khāśī), past part. Forgotten .

bi’sarno (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. trans. To forget .

bi’sē.dlu (Bhad.), See bi’sa.dli .

‘bīsla,-i (Khāśī), adj. Fertile .

bi’sØ: (Bhad.), s.m. The Besakhi (festival) .

bi’sø. (Śaj., Khāśī.), s.n. The Besakhi festival. Bal. ‘bīsuva .

bi’soerukəḍḍ (Bhad.), s.n. The crowd (melā) of the Besakhi festival .

bīsrṇ (Pāḍ.), vb. trans. To forget .

bi’srAvun (Bād., Khāśī.), vb. trans. To forget. Bal. ‘bīsrna .

bī’sra.ṇu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To make one forget .

bisnu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To forget. **tani Aũ bisro** "I was forgotten by him."

'bisro,-i,-u (Bhad.), pp. of 'bisnu. Forget .

bissōr (Bhad.), s.f. Forgetfulness .

bis'ta:r (M,Kh.), s.m., Plan. cf. **bōsta.r** .

bis'ta.ra (Pād.), s.m. Imagination .

bis 'ta.ra kArōṇ (Pād.), vb. trans. To imagine .

bis'sura,-i,-u (Kh.), adj. Paralyzed. cf. **bō'sura** .

'bisuva (Bal., Khāṣī), s.m. The Besakhi festival. See **bis'o** .

bij 1. (Kh.), s.m. The last twelve days of the month of Jeth. cf.

brij 2. (Pād.,Kh., R, M) s.m., Poison. cf. **bix** .

'bijōlna (Bal., Khāṣī), vb. trans. caus. To seat. **Śaj. bīmōlno** .

'bijōṇ (Pād.), 1. vb. intr., (1) To sit (2) To lie. **semōṇ mAnzipōr**

bijōnō (3) To wait. **mj3.ṇ-d osti iek dhi'ε.γi 'bijε** "Wait a day for my sake (4) To stay. vb. intr. Used as an auxiliary in the perfective sense. **Aũbh Attikhei bijō.ṇō** "I have finished with the eating of rice " **Aũ pāyi bijō.nō** "I have finished with reading."

'bijōve (Bād., Khāṣī), vb. intr. imperat. sg. Sit ! See **bimmi** .

bijArm b,ilōṇ (Pād.), vb. trans. To tease shamelessly .

bijAũn (Bād., Khāṣī), See **'bijōlna** .

bijAũ'ghjAnnā (Pād.), phrase. Farewell ! Said by the departing man : lit. "Sit : I go."

bis'jakh (Bhal.) m., The month of Besakh .

bis'ja.kh (Pād.), s.m. The month Baisakh .

bis'ja.lnu (Kh.), vb. trans. To seat .

bis'ja.lnu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To seat. **Kh. bis'ja.lnu, R bis'ja.lna** .

bɪʃa.lɪnu (Kh.), See **bɪʃa.lɪnu** .

bɪʃa.ŋ (Pāḍ.), vb. caus. Of the first degree to **bɪʃɔn**. To make one sit .

bɪʃaŋi'oŋu (Bhal.), vb. To be seated .

bɪʃaŋnu (Bhal.), vb. caus. To seat .

bɪʃɛi 'jo.ŋu (Bhad.), vb. caus. pass. To be made to sit, to be seated .

bɪʃɛ.kh 1. (Pāḍ.), s.m. (1) Admonition, warning (2) Message.

2. (Bhad.), s.m. A detailed message. cf. **bɪʃɛ.kh** .

bɪʃɛi (Bād., Khāṣī), Static. past. part. Taken one's seat. See **bɛyɪda** .

bɪʃɛ.kh (Bhad.), s.m. A detailed message. cf. (ii) **bɪʃɛ.kh** .

bɪʃghɪ3.ŋ (Pāḍ.), vb. intr. To subside (as a swelling etc.).

bɪʃju.ŋ (Pāḍ.), vb. pass. inf. To be seated. **Bhad.** **bɪʃo.ŋu**, **Rudh.** **bɪʃona** .

bɪʃ 'kApra (Kh.), s.m. A small plant without fruit or flower, with weak wood .

bɪʃ 'lɔl (Kh.), s.f. A snail. **Bhad.** **ʃɪʃ'yo.l bɪʃlo.ɣ bhoɪ gΛ^66hnu**, to shrink from work, though talking too much. cf. **ʃɪʃ'loɣ bhoɪ gΛ^66hnu** .

bɪʃlo.ɣ (Kh.), See **bɪʃ 'lɔl** .

'bɪn3 (Thu., Khāṣī), adj. Vacant, empty. **Bād.** **'6hΛya** .

'bɪna (Bal., Khāṣī), vb. intr. To sit. See **bɪmʃo** .

bɪʃ 'net (Pāḍ.), s.m. (1) A dweller (2) One who sits .

'bɪnu (Kh.), vb. intr., (1) To sit (2) To subside, as a swelling does .

‘bɪʃɪnu 1. (Bhal.), (i) To sit (ii) used as auxiliary to signify perfective, e.g. **Λũ ‘rəʈtɪ khɛɪ ‘bɪʃʃo** “I have finished my meal” **Λũpəri ‘bɪʃʃo** “I have finished my studies”. 2. (Bhad.), vb. intr., As an auxiliary contributing to the sense of the Perfective **Λũ‘rəʈtɪ khɛɪbɪʃʃo** “ I have finished with eating .” **Λũpɛˆɣi bɪʃʃo** “I have finished with reading.” 3. vb. intr. To sit .

bɪʃʃoa (M,Kh.), s.m., The Besakhi festival .

bɪʃo.a (Kh.), See ‘bɪʃʃoa .

bɪʃʃo.ɳu (Bhad.), vb. intr. To be seated .

bɪʃʃo.r (Pād.), perf. part.m. sg. of **bɪʃʃɔɳ**, “to sit”. Seated. **Bhad.** ‘bɪʃʃəro, **Bhal.**, ‘bɪʃʃəu, **Rudh.** ‘bɪʃura .

bɪʃʃoũ (Bhal.), n. sg. perf. part. ‘bɪʃʃũ or ‘bɪʃʃu n. sg. pp. e.g. ‘matʰhv ‘bɪʃʃũ “the boy sat.”

‘bɪʃʃa (Pād.), past part. m.sg. of **bɪʃʃɔɳ**. **Sat. Kh, Rudh** ‘bɪʃʃa, **Bhad. Bhal.** ‘bɪʃʃo .

‘bɪʃʃā (Bhal.), n. pl. pp. “sat.” ‘bɪʃʃɪ f. pl. pp.

‘bɪʃʃatuâcAle (Kh.), phrase “Farewell”: (on the part of one who departs).

‘bɪʃʃita (Bhal.), conj. part “having taken one’s seat” **bɪʃʃɔi** f. pl. perf. part. “seated” e.g. **kõʃbɪʃʃɔɪahɔɳ** “The women have taken their seats”. **bɪʃʃɔ.ɪ** f. sg. perf. part. **bɪʃʃəu** (or **bɪʃʃou**) m. sg. perf. part .

bɪʃʃʃoũ (Bhal.), n. impers pass. “be seated” **‘bɪʃʃo**, m. sg. pp. s.g. **nai ‘bɪʃʃo** “the barber sat.” **bɪʃʃʃo** m.n. pl. perf. part. e.g. **Nai bɪʃʃʃo a.hɔɳ** “the barbers have taken their seats”.

‘biʃʃəro,-i,-u (Bhad.), parf. Part. sg. of ‘biʃnu. Seated. Bhal.
‘biʃʃəu, P bi ʃo.r .

‘biʃʃo,-i,-u (Bhad.), pp of ‘biʃnu. Sat. Bhal. **‘biʃʃo, P,Kh. R ‘biʃʃa** .

‘biʃʃure gAʼḡḡha (Kh.), phrase, “Farewell !” (on the part of one who sees off).

‘biʃtā (Bhad.), conj. part. of ‘biʃnu. Having taken one’s seat .

‘biʃta.ŋ (Pāḍ.), s.m. Birthday .

‘biʃva (Bal., Khāśī.), vb. intr. imperat 2nd sg. Sit ! See bīmmi .

‘biʃʃ‘va.ŋ (Pāḍ.), vb. inf. caus. of the second degree to biʃḍŋ “to sit”. To make a person sit through a third person .

biʃʃwaŋnu (Bhal.) vb. caus. To seat through another person. cf.
biʃʃaŋnu which simply means, “to seat.”

bit (Kh.), s.f. Strength.

bitāli (Kh.), card. numeral. Forty-two .

biṭhAʼu, -i, Aū (Bhad.), adj. Ignorant.

‘biʼtyAʃʃo (Śaj., Khāśī.), vb. trans. To render milk sour. Bād.
phḍṭi ʼrAūun .

biʼtyaido (Śaj., Khāśī.), past part. Rendered sour .

‘biʼtyiga (Khāśī), comp. phrase, past part. Smoked (said of milk).

‘biʼtyna 1. (L,R,Kh.), vb. intr. To be frightened (said of cattle, sheep and goat). 2. (Khāśī), vb. intr. To become sour (said of milk).

bitt (Pāḍ.), s.f. A span .

bitʼta.ŋu (Kh.), vb. intr. To stretch oneself, to yawn. cf.
kāḍmarni .

biṭṭhəl (Khāṣī), s.f. A store of some plant, as rice, tobacco etc. for plantation .

‘biṭṭnu (Kh.), See **biṭ‘ta.nu** .

‘biṭṭlṇu (Bhad.), vb. intr. (1) To be spoilt or disfigured (as the face with the small pox) (2) To become sour (as milk), (3) To be a renegade from one’s religion .

biṭṭh (Śaj., Khāṣī.), s.f. Bird’s dung. **Bal.** rikkh, **Bād.** rēkk .

biṭ‘tho.r (Pād.), Adj. Free, at leisure. **tusazbiṭ‘thor hēne** “Are you free to-day ?”

biṭ‘tho.ra (Pād.), s.m. A parasite. An idle fellow .

bi ṭlōro,-i,-u (Bhad.), perf. part. of **biṭṭlṇu** to become a leper .

‘biṭṭlṇa (Kh.), vb. Same as **‘bryna** (L,R); to be frightened .

biṭṭludḍ (Kh.), s.m. Grief at some one’s departure .

biṭṭā,-i (Pād.), adj. Circular .

‘biṭṭnu (Kh.), vb. tr. intr., (1) To become sour (said of milk), (2) To renounce one’s religion, to apostatize .

‘biṭṭnu (M,Kh.), See **‘biṭṭnu** .

biṭṭhəl (Kh.), s.f. A poisonous shrub .

‘biṭṭhi (Śaj., Khāṣī.), s.f. Projected support in the lower part of a wall, on which one could sit. cf. **Bal.** ‘cΛuki .

‘biṭṭza (Bhad.), card. num Fifty-two. **Bhal.** biunza, **Kh.** ‘bupja .

biṭṭunza (Bhal.), num. adj. The number 52 .

biṭṭ (Bhad.), s.f. The erosion of the feet owing to extreme cold, dryness etc.

biṭṭAgōṇ (Pād.), vb. trans. To vehemently search for anything .

biṭṭher (Kh.), s.f. Hole of an ant. cf. **mōṭōddōr** .

‘biuli (Bād., Khāṣī.), s.f. Ant. **Bal.** ‘bioli, **Śaj.** ‘bi.li, **Dog.** pīūli .

bīūli (R,Kh.), s.f. Ant. cf. pīūli, bīoli .

bīūt (Bhad.), Artifice, stratagem, skill, tactics, policy .

bīūti (Bhad.), s. A tactician, politician .

bīx (Kh.), s.n. Poison cf. bī .

‘bizlAun (Bād., Khāṣī.), vb. trans. To awaken. **Bal.** ‘bizAlna, **Śaj.** bizAlno .

bīzno (Śaj., Khāṣī.), vb. trans. To bore (a hole). **Bal.** ‘bumna, Bād. trum‘gAyun .

bī‘zo.ri (Bal., Khāṣī.), s.f. Kidney. **Bād.** ‘dhAōtli .

‘bizun (Bād., Khāṣī.), vb. intr. To wake. **Bal.** ‘bizna, **Śaj.** bīzŷo .

bī 1: (Bal., Khāṣī.), adv. (1) Also. **Śaj.** bu (2) Even. **Śaj.** bu 2. (Bhal., Bhad., Pāḍ.), adv. Also. cf. bhi. 3. (Khāṣī, Bhal., Kh.), s.m. Seed. cf. biz .

bī (Bhal.), num. adj. The number 20 .

bī 1. (Bhad.), s.f. Name of a tree with its fruit, which is somewhat sour, but tasty. pl. bīā. 2. (Bhad.,Kh., Khāṣī), card. num. Twenty .

bī 1. (Khāṣī), card num. agent case. By twenty. **Khas !** bīe, **Bhad.** bīe or bī. 2. (Kh.), s.f. A kind of Prjrus, both the tree and its fruit 3. (Bhad.), s.f. Name of a tree with its fruit, which is somewhat sour, but tasty. pl. bīā .

bīā (Kh.), card. num. 20th . **Bhal.** ‘bihAū .

bīai‘hoṇu (Bhal.), vb. To be married .

bīe (Śaj., Khāṣī.), s.f. Woman’s partition of hair on the head. **Bal.** rê, **Bād.** māl, **Dog.** ‘sīdi ,

bīd (Pāḍ.), s.f. A row of people at the dinner-table in a marriage .

‘bī.dli (Bhad.), s.f. pl.of ‘bīdli. Arts.

bīz (Kh.), s.n., Seed. cf. bi.biz ‘suṭṭnu, in agriculture, to throw seed with the hand .

bī:z (Bhad.), s.n., Seed. pl. ‘bī.zā .

bī.z ‘dē.ṇu (Bhad.), com. vb. To sow gently, as paddy. cf. bi.z ‘ja.ṇu .

bīzhaṇu (Bhal.), vb. To awaken .

bī ‘zha.ṇu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To awaken .

bīzhao,-i,-ḡū (Bhad.), pp. of bīzha.ṇu Awakened .

‘bīzhṇu (Bhal.), vb. To wake up .

bīzṇu (Bhad.), vb. intr. To wake up. Kh. bīzzṇu merinḍl bīzi “my sleep woke, i.e. I was awakened from sleep.”

‘bīzēli (Bhad.), s.f. A small seed. pl. bi ‘zēti .

bīzo,-i,-ū (Bhad.), pp. of bīzṇu ‘nīkērā nō bīzū “ I could not wake up.”

bīz ‘ja.ṇu (Bhad.), vb. comp. To sow seed by throwing it, as maize. cf. biz ‘dē.ṇu .

bīḡī (Kh.), card. num f. 20th . Bhal. bi‘hēī .

bīe (Bhad.), oblique stem corresponding to card. num. bī “twenty”
bīe “by twenty”. bīehero” of twenty.”

bī ‘hēl (Bhad.), s., An unprotected wanderer .

‘bī-hoḡ (Bhad.), adj. Senseless .

‘bikkhyi (Bhad.), adj., pl. of bīkhyi, Rough, difficult ‘bikkhyiphe ‘tēi,” “extremely difficult hills.”

‘bīli (Śaj., Khāśī.), s.f. Ant. See ‘biuli .

bīmā (Khāśī.), card. num. 20th .

‘biñco (Bhal.), m. A wooden plank fitted on the edge of a door .

binēīØu ‘zor (Pād.), adj. m., Disliked, Disapproved .

‘bipco (Bhad.), s.m., The plank of the frame of a door .

bīoli (M,Kh.), s.f. Ant. cf. biūli .

‘bīoli (Bal., Khāśī.), s.f. Ant. See ‘biuli .

bīr (Kh.), adv. Outside. cf. bΛ^ˆir, bōher .

‘bi.rōṇ (Pād.), s.f. A variety of grass .

‘bi.ri (Khāśī), s.m.f. A sub-caste of Ṭhakkars, who settled in the village brēo.t .

‘bi.rn (Bhad.), s.f. Ordinary grass.

birn (Bhal.), f. A kind of grass .

‘bi.rol (Kh.), s.m., The outer side of a cloth. cf. ‘bhi.rol, ‘Aṇṭlor, ‘uṇṭlor .

bry (Bhad.), f. (1) The boundary of a field. pl. ‘bi.yi (2) A ridge between two surfaces, one high and the other low. cf. bīy .

bīy 1. (Kh.), s.f. (1) Margin between one field and another. (2) A long boundary between fields. cf. ot. 2. (Pād.), s.f. The border of a field, serving also a track for people. 3. (Bhad.), See biy .

‘bi.ya 1. (Pād.), s.m. Button 2. (R,Kh.), s.m. The smaller leather ring which passes round a spindle. cf. ‘bhΛūruyi ; ‘bi.yu .

bi.yi (Kh.), s.f. A wooden stick used as a tooth-Brush. cf. Hindustani datōn .

‘biṛo (Bhal.), m. Button .

‘bi.yo (Bhad.), s.m. A button .

'bi.yu 1. (M,Kh.), s.m. Button. 2. (Kh.), m. The smaller leather ring which passes round a spindle. cf. **'bhΛūryi**, **'bi.ya** .
bis (Śaj., Khāśī.), s.m. Willow tree. **Bal. Bād.** **'ryi** .
bij (Bād., Khāśī.), card. num. 20. **Thu., Śaj.,** **'bi.ʃi**, **Bal. biʃi** **Bhad., Kh. bi** .
bi **'ja.kh** (Bhad.), s. The month of Besākh .
'bi.ʃi (Thu., Śaj., Khāśī), card. num. 20 **Bhad., Kh. bi** .
'biʃm3 (Śaj., Khāśī), card. num. 20th .
biʃo (Bal., Khāśī), See **'bi.ʃi** .
biʃuā (Bal., Khāśī), card. num. 20th .
'bi.ʃun (Thu., Khāśī), oblique of **bif**, e.g. **'bi.ʃu nmaʃiōnsen3** "of 20 men."
bīt (Pād.), s.f. A row (of trees, men etc.)
bīuā (Kh.), See **bīā** .
bīvī (Kh.), See **bīēī** .
'bizōlna (Bal., Khāśī), vb. trans. To awaken. **Bād.** **'biziΛun** .
bizōlno (Śaj., Khāśī), See **'bizōlna** .
bīzēldo (Śaj., Khāśī.), past. part. Awakened <**bizōlno** .
'bizna (Bal., Khāśī), vb. intr., To wake. **Bād.** **'bizun** .
bīzʔo (Śaj., Khāśī), See **'bizna** .
bjōŋ (Pād.), preposition. Without. **bjōŋ** **'ruʈʈi** "with empty stomach" **bjōŋ** **'ka.ʈʈi** "Without wood", **bjōŋ** **'paɪŋi** "Without water."
bjōŋ- **'bha.ɣ** (Pād.), adj. com. gen. Disappointed, hopeless. cf. **bhay** .
bjōŋ -du'ar (Pād.), adj. Doorless .

bjAnðñ (Pād.), vb. trans. To shoot, pierce .
bjAðr (Pād.), perf. part. Married .
-bjęđđ (Pād.), post pos. in the Locative (Illative "in") sense. In. 'gho.γibj ęđđ in the horses." Cf. 'Andðr, **Bhad.** -mAz, -mā̃ ; **Bhal.** -mAz, 'Antðr .
bję^yun (Pād.), vb. intr. To shrink (ref. to cloth) .
bjęyu'ne.t (Pād.), adj. com. gen. Tending to shrink (as a cloth) .
'bjęonı (Bhal.), f. The stick used for striking a drum .
bje^uli (Kh.), s.f. The arm of a shirt. cf. bAûli .
'bjuki (Śaj., Khāśī.), s.f. Testicle. cf. 'bhukli .
bju (Śaj., Khāśī.), s.n. Seed.
bjul (Śaj., Thu., Khāśī.), s.n. Door. **Bal.**, **Bād.** bil .
bjulhðl 'Aęyo (Śaj., Khāśī.), vb. trans. To knock the door. cf. bilhð 'lAũun .
bjupeıgAu (Śaj., Khāśī.), part. phrase for seminal discharges (disease)
blAę (Bād., Khāśī.), card. num. Two. **Thu.** bleı, **Śaj.** ble .
blAę 1. (Bal., Khāśī.), s.n. Boundary of a field. **Śaj.**, 'a.γio. 2. (Bal., Khāśī), s.n. The bed of a cultivated field. cf. 'bęgli .
'blAtılo (Bhad.), s.m. The thong of a goat's leather with which the yoke a plough is tied .
'blAud3ðra (Śaj., Khāśī.), s.n., The lower front of a shirt, used for carrying certain things. **Bal.** phutt, **Bād.** hAtðn .
blAũpAllAu (Bād., Khāśī.), s. gend ? A bed formed by joining together two blankets. **Śaj.**, khınd .

‘bla.ri (Śaj., Khāśī.), s.f. A female cat. **Bal.** ‘bla.γi, **Bād.** ‘bra.γi, cf. Śaj., dɪ’hʌŋg, ‘bla.γi .

‘bla.rulo (Śaj., Khāśī.), s.n. A cat’s young one .

‘bla.γi (Bal., Khāśī.), s.f. See ‘bla.ri .

bla.d (Thu., Khāśī.), s.m. Brother. See bhlad .

bla.ləʃ (Śaj., Khāśī), card. num. Twelve. cf. ‘bla.liʃ ‘bla.li .

‘bla.liʃ (Bād., Khāśī), See bla.ləʃ .

‘bla.li (Bal., Khāśī), See bla.ləʃ .

‘blalʃm3 (Śaj., Khāśī), card. num. 12th cf. ‘blalʃuā .

‘blalʃuā (Bal., Khāśī), card. num. 12th . cf. ‘blalʃm3 .

blar (Śaj., Khāśī.), s.n. Back arm. **Bād.** mʌʃh .

‘bla.γo (Bal., Khāśī.), s.n. A male cat. **Bād.** ‘bra.γo, Śaj., dɪ ‘hʌŋg .

blātət (Śaj., Khāśī.), adv. From outside. **Bal.** ‘bʌkhjahʌtið .

blāta (Śaj., Khāśī.), s.n. Lavatory .

‘blebbiʃ (Śaj., Khāśī.), card. num. Twenty-two. **Bal., Bād.** ‘do.iʃ .

‘blei (Thu., Khāśī.), card. num. Two. **Bād.** blʌð, Śaj. ble .

ble`nnu (Thu., Khāśī.), adj. n. pl. Both ble`nnu ‘ʌñcha, both the eyes .

ble (Śaj., Khāśī.), card. num. Two. See blʌð .

‘ble.biʃa (Bād., Bal., Khāśī.), card. num. Forty .

blêrizogôn (Kh.), s.f. A female monster, which maddens people. cf. ble`rizogôn .

blêrimʌŋtʃ (Kh.), s.n. A maddening spell .

ble (Bhad.), oblique sg. and pl. stem of bəlai “cat”. ‘ble.ja “by a cat”. ble.jeɪ “by cats.” ble-sɛɪ “with a cat.” ‘ble.jinseŋlo “To

procure a plough's thong by killing an ox (Prov. parallel to penny wise, pound foolish or tempest over a tea pot. cf. **blej** .

blej (Bhad.), See **blē** .

bleJ (Śaj., Thu., Khāśī.), oblique sg. to 'blā.ri, cat. 'blē.Ja zug, to a cat, 'blē Jēn3, of a cat .

'**blē.Ja** (Śaj., Thu., Khāśī.), s.f. pl.Cats. **Bal.** 'brayĩð .

'**blē.Ja-zug** (Śaj., Thu., Khāśī.), s.f. dat. sg. To a cat. **Bal.** 'bray iðlagð .

blēʹrizogôn (M,Kh.), Same as blērizogôn .

blē.sen3 (Thu., Khāśī.), adj. m. External. cf. gjāsen3. **Bād.** 'bʌkkhðsinð .

'**blhu.lu** (Kh.), s.n. Bubble .

'**blid3** 1. (Thu., Khāśī.), adj. Foreign, belonging to another, **Thu.**

'bʌxla, **Bād.** 'opra . 2 (Śaj., Khāśī), card. num. m. Second. **Bal.** bliā .

blinn (Bād., Khāśī), card. num. dat. pl. To two .

blīnn (Thu., Khāśī.), card. num. oblique to blʌð, To two. by two .

'**blinnun** (Śaj., Khāśī), card. num. dat. pl. To two .

blīnnun (Thu., Khāśī.), adj. To both. blīnnun dalin, to both the pulses .

blīnnu (Thu., Khāśī.), card. num oblique to blʌð. To two, By two .

'**blingga,-i** (Khāśī), adj. Zig zag.

'**blīðyi** (Bal., Khāśī.), adv. In future. Śaj., 'heJJu, **Bal.** 'ʌJilais .

bliā (Bal., Khāśī.), card. num. Second. Śaj., 'blid3 .

blīda (Śaj., Khāśī.), adv. Twice., **Bal.** 'bli.vari .

‘bli.jē (Bād., Khāśī.), card. num. pl. agent. By two .

‘bli.vari (Bal., Khāśī.), adv. Twice. **Saj** ‘blīḍa. **Ḍog.** (Jammu) ‘doberī .

‘blōrdo (Śaj., Khāśī), past part. Crushed with the hand in order to eat <blorno .

‘blōuJōra (Śaj., Khāśī), adv. In the lap. **Bal., Bād.,** ‘puṭṭōma .

‘blorno (Śaj., Khāśī.), vb. trans. (1) To tread (2) To crush with the hand, in ordr to eat. **Bal.** ‘ḡurna, **Bād.** ‘mōsun, ‘bro.yun, **Śaj.,** ‘mosno, **Kh.** ‘morna .

blūṛa (Khāśī), s.m. Whirl wind .

‘bōḍḍi (Pāḍ.), s.f. A swab (prepared from wool). **Panj.** ‘buya.

bōho.ri (Bhād.), perf. part. f. of bāṇi. Struck. ‘zeṇi mītes ‘ḡḤḇḇā
bōho.rithi ‘teṇiḤz ‘phiri ḍeggkḤḇḇōroḥ “the man who had struck me with a slap on that day has again raised his head to-day .”

bōlār (Bhad.), See **bō** ‘la.r .

bō‘la.r (Bhad.), s. A variety of dance performed by priests. cf. **bōlār** .

‘bō.li (Bal., Khāśī.), s.f. Language .

‘bō:ltōṇ (Pāḍ.), s. com. gen. An orphan .

bōn (Pāḍ.), s.m. The woof of a handloom. **Panj.** ‘pe.ṭa .

bō‘oli (Bal., Khāśī.), s.f. Milk of a cow who has just or recently delivered a calf. **Śaj.,** kiy .

‘bōthi (Pāḍ.), s.f. (1) The younger sister of a husband (2) Son’s daughter.

bōu-c (Pāḍ.), s.f. Tongs for removing hair. **Hindi** ‘mocna .

‘bōccī (Bhal.), f. A goat with very small ears.

‘bæðhyu 1. (Pāḍ.), s.m. Calf. 2. (M,Kh.), s.n. A young calf. cf. **‘bæðhyu**, **‘bΛðhyu** .

‘bæ.ḍo (Bhad.), s.m. Tongs .

bædl (Bhad.), s.n. (1) Bladder (2) Stomach .

bæ.‘zha.ṇ (Pāḍ.), vb. intr. To pass away (said of rain) **Λsmêgðsbð**. ‘z ha.ṇ de “Let this rain pass away.”

bæḍḍa (Pāḍ.), m. adj. Old .

‘bæḍḍhi (Bhal.), f. An old woman (a female in general) pl. **budḍhi** .

bôḍḍi (Pāḍ.), f. adj. Old .

‘bæḷlkðr (Pāḍ.), con. part. of **bæ.llðṇ** “to speak” Having spoken. **Rudh.** ‘bøllita .

‘bægco (Bhal.), m. Bundle .

bô.hæ.r (Bhad.), s.f. A sloping roof .

bæhorjð (Bhad.), adj. Belonging to upper regions .

‘bæ.khðr (Pāḍ.), s.m. A fruitless small plant with yellow leaves eaten by goats .

bækkhu (Pāḍ.), s.m. The open hands placed side by side and slightly hollowed. **Panj.** buk .

bæ.kko (Bhal.), m., -i f., -u n. One who stutters .

bæ.llðṇ (Pāḍ.), vb. intr. To speak .

bæ‘llṇi (Pāḍ.), vb. intr., trans. inf. f. to **bøllðṇ**. To speak .

‘bølla (Pāḍ.), past part. m. sg. of **bøllðṇ** “to speak.” Spoke **Kh.**

‘bølla, **Rudh.** **bølla**.

‘bølnu (Bhad.), vb. trans., intr. To speak. **Λübølo** “I spoke.” But cf. **zo.ṇu** “to say.”

bəˆn (Pāḍ.), adv. Below .

bənnō (Pāḍ.), second past participle of **bəllōṇ**. Spoke (recently).

‘bəṅgoyi (M,Kh.), s.f. A light digging instrument .

bəṅ‘gyo.su (Kh.), s.n.m. A very small digging instrument. cf.

bḶṅguṭa, **bōṅ‘gyoṭṭa** .

‘bōōō (Bhal.), m. The barber’s tweezers. cf. **bḶōōō**. **H** **mōcnā** .

‘bōōu (Pāḍ.), s.m. Tongs .

bōoth (Pāḍ.), s.m. Tongs .

‘bōya,-i (Pāḍ.), adj. Great, large.

bōuri‘a.r (Pāḍ.), Madness .

bōū (Bhad.), See **bēū** .

‘bōu‘puṭṭ (Bhad.), s.m. Father and son .

‘boalno (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. trans. To winnow .

bōb3 (Śaj., Khāśī), s.m. Desire. Bal. **‘gḶruz**.

‘bobli (Kh.), s.f. Bud. cf. **‘ḍo.ḍi**, **‘ḍo.ḍu** .

‘bobōi (Bhal.), f. Bubble .

‘bocca,-i,-u (R,M,Kh.), adj. Bereft of ornament. cf. **‘bucca**, **Panj**.

‘bussa .

bodōl (Kh.), s.n. Uterus .

‘bohōṛi (Bhal.), f. A son’s wife; daughter-in-law .

bokhōr (Bhal.), f. A kind of grass, used for making brooms. cf.

bu.khōr .

bōla (R,Kh.), f. pl. Paleiades. Same as **bḶōlā** cf. **bōlā** .

bōlā (Kh.), See **bōla** .

‘bo.la,-i (Khāśī), adj. Deaf.

bola,-i,-u (Ś,Kh.), adj. Deaf. cf. **‘kḶAnne-zḶya**, **‘ṭḶoṇa** .

‘bo.lɛi (Pād.), s.f. A storm of wind and rain .

‘bo.lidɪ3.ŋ (Pād) , vb. trans. To taunt .

‘bo.liJogôn (Khāśī.), s.f. A female monster, believed to be deaf and to attack men and travellers.

‘bolle (M,Kh.), conj. That (before a reputed speech in the direct speech), Thus standing for inverted commas. **Panj.** ‘Axe. cf. **‘bolleJi** .

‘bolleJi (Kh.), See **‘bolle** .

bolle.ŋu (Kh.), (1) To be spoken involuntarily (2) To be worthy of being called. cf. **bolli.ŋu** .

‘bolli (Kh.), Inf. accurate from **bonnu** “to speak, sound, sing,” e.g. **Λũ** ‘gitā **‘bolli nΛ~ĩ** zaŋta “I do not know how to sing.”

bolli.ŋu (Ś,Kh.), See **bolle.ŋu** .

‘bollnu (Kh.), vb. intr. (1) To speak (2) To permit. **mian bôllûtônũ gΛ66hã** (Kh.), ‘mɪŋi ‘bollu toΛũ gã (M) “If I am permitted, I may go.”

bollo.ŋa (R,Kh.), See **bolle.ŋu** .

‘bonnã (Pād.), pres. 3rd. sg. of **bø.llôn** “to speak.” I, thou, he (speak, speakest, speaks). **Kh, Rudh.** ‘botta .

‘bonnu (Kh.), vb. trans. (1) To say speak (2) To utter the name of God. **Bhad.** zõŋu .

‘bo.yi (M,Kh.), s.f. A sown field .

‘bo.ta (Kh.), s.m., Portion of the portion of a sawed log of wood. (**‘pha.ya**), cf. **‘butta** .

‘botna (Bal., Khāśī), vb. trans. To wipe. **Śaj.**, ‘uʃyo. cf. **‘bo.tun** .

bott (Kh.), Present stem corresponding to 'bonnu "to speak," e.g. 'botta (I,thou,he), speak, speakest, speaks.

'bo.tuŋ (Bād, Khāśī.), See 'botna .

'bo.tur (Bal., Bād., Khāśī.), s.m. Ape. Śaj. 'gØuli .

'bottyu (M,Kh.), s.n. Stone on or with which salt is ground. cf 'pAllyi, bAṭṭ .

'brA^mmi (L,Kh.), s.f. Name of tree, same as bA^rmi above .

'braryiḍ (Bal., Khāśī.), s.f. pl. Cats. **Thu.** 'ble.ʒa .

'braryiḍlagḍ (Bal., Khāśī.), s.f. dat. sg. To a cat. **Thu.** 'bleʒazug .

brâz (Bhad.), s.f. Decoration, natural and artificial .

brâzha.ŋu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To decorate .

brâzu'a.ŋu (Bhad.), vb. caus. To get decorated by somebody .

brâg (Kh.), s.m. Pang of separation .

'bra.yi (Bād., Khāśī.), s.f. A female cat. cf. 'bla.ri .

'bra.yo (Bād., Khāśī.), s.n. A male cat. cf. 'bla.yo .

brâytu (Kh.), s.n. Name of a village called bōrārhta in official documents .

brę^bt (R,Kh.), s.m. Thursday. cf. bręsth .

bręo.t (Khāśī.), s.m. Name of a village settled by the 'bi.ri Thakkars (q.v.).

bręspiḍt (Bal., Bād., Khāśī.), s. gend. Thursday. Śaj. 'JhAppit .

'bręstba.r (Bhad.), s. Thursday .

bręsth (Kh.), s.m. Thursday. cf. brę^bt .

bre.ḡhḍy (Thu., Khāśī.), s.m. An old man. cf. 'buḍḍ3 .

breg (Kh.), post pos. Without. cf. breg .

‘bre.ɣe (R,Kh.), s.m. pl. (?) (1) The eye of a particular kind of needle. (2) An opportunity to entrap, tactics. cf. **‘bre.ɣa** .

bres (R,Kh.), s.f. Age. cf. **bres** .

breṭh (L,R,Kh.), s.m. Entwining, encircling, cf. **bΛ^γ** .

bre^e.ra (Kh.), s.m. An extra dowry given to the bride a year after her marriage .

-bræg (Kh.), post pos. Without. cf. **-bâJJa**, **-bāz**, **-bāze** .

brēko.l (Kh.), s.m., Name of a tree with sweet fruit. cf. **‘bēkul** .

‘bre.ɣa (Kh.), s.m. The same as **‘bre.ɣe** .

bres (Kh.), s.f. Age. cf. **bres** .

bresth-bar (Bhal.), m. Thursday .

brɪʃ (L,Kh.), s.m. The last twelve days of **jeth**. cf. **biʃ** .

brir (Kh.), s.n. In the funeral ceremony, grain scattered, behind the dead body, on a margin of the way .

‘bri.ʃei (Śaj., Khāśī.), s.f. Thorny branches of plants used as fence. **Bal.** **thΛ^m**, **Bād.** **kΛtṣ̣** **‘ʃΛmul** .

brtɪ^a.r (Khāśī.), s.m., Thursday .

‘brutṭo (Śaj., Khāśī.), s.n. A load of wood .

brur (Kh.), s.f. White mildew or mould in the Rainy season. cf. **sao** .

byāg (Khāśī.), s.m. Reclining position (as often taken by coolies in the way while carrying a load).

byāi.ɣa (Khāśī.), vb. trans. pass. To be made .

bua (Bhad.), s.f. (1) Father’s sister (2) An elderly or respected lady. pl. **būa** .

bu^anu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To help in sowing .

‘bubba (Kh.), s.m. A kiss. cf. ‘kokka .

‘bubbade.ṇa (M,Kh.), vb. trans. To kiss. cf. phAmbyide.ṇi
‘kokka de.ṇa .

‘bubbi (M,Kh.), s.f. A light kiss. cf. **Panj.** pAppi “a kiss.” Also
cf. ‘kokka .

‘bucca,-i,-u (Kh.), adj. Bereft of ornaments. cf. ‘bocca, ‘bussa .

‘būḥhōy (Pāḍ.), s.m. Calf .

bud (Bād., Khāṣī), s.m. Wednesday .cf. būdōr .

būḍ (Khāṣī.), 1. s.m., A sub-caste of Ṭhakkars, who settled in
the village būdo.ta. 2. Wednesday .

budōṇ (Pāḍ.), vb. trans. To close, shut (said of eyes, mouth,
nose).

būḍōr (Śaj., Khāṣī.), s.m. Wednesday. cf. bud .

būḍbar (Pāḍ.), s.m. Wednesday .

budha.ṇu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To point out .

būḥzzinō (Pāḍ.), phrase. An unnecessarily repeated phrase,
corresponding to **German** “nicht wapr ?” **French** “n’est pas”? Lit
“you know, is it not ?”

bū ‘zha.lṇu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To admonish, advise, inform .

‘buzka (kh.), s.m. A undie. cf. **Panj.** ‘bucka .

būḥzṇu (Bhad.), vb. intr. To understand .

būḥzrupp (Kh.), Known .

būḍḍ3 (Thu., Khāṣī.), s.m. An old man. cf. bre.ḥhōy .

būḍḍa fudḍa (Pāḍ.), adj. m. OW (man) etc. cf. būḍḍa-vudḍa .

būḍḍavudḍa (Pāḍ.), adj. m OW (man) etc. cf. būḍḍa-vudḍa .

budḍhjoṇu (Bhal.), vb. To become old .

bud'q̄hju.ŋ (Pāḍ.), vb. intr. denom. To become old. Bhal.
budq̄hjo.ŋu .

bū'q̄ḍi (Pāḍ.), s.f. pl. Old women, corresponding to sg. bə'q̄ḍi .

bud'q̄je (Pāḍ.), s.f. vocative. O old woman. Generally with O:
bud'q̄je .

bū'q̄ḍu (Śaj., Khāṣī.), s. m. pl. Ancestors. Śaj. 'bʌyku .

bū'q̄he.ma (Bād., Khāṣī.), s.m. Oldage .

bū'q̄he.rōṇ (Pāḍ.), vb. denom. trans. To make old .

bū'q̄he.ŋu (Bhal.), vb. To make old .

budhi'a.r (Pāḍ.), adj. com. Oldish .

bū'q̄həppōṇ (Bhad.), s.n. Oldage .

bugg (Kh.), s.n. Cushion or cover. buggḍāyṇu, to fit anything
with a cover .

'buglu (Kh.), s.m. Kidney. cf. 'bukrolu, 'buklu .

būha.r (Khāṣī), s.f. A broom of straw .

būha.r (Kh.), s.f. A broom. cf. Ī būha.r Also cf. pu'ha.r .

'būḍi (Śaj., Khāṣī.), s.f. Mother's mother .

'būḍru 1. (Bhal.), m., A vagrant palmist who uses a drum-like
musical instrument to attract attention. 2. (Pāḍ.), s.m. A fortune
teller, a palmist .

bū'kha.ri (Bhad.), s.f. A chimney .

bū'khornu (M,Kh.), Same as bō'khornu .

bū'kho.rnu (Kh.), vb. trans. To scatter .

bukho.rnu (Kh.), Same as bō'khornu .

bū'khundnu (M,Kh.), vb. trans. To stir up and down any object,
say anything being cooked. cf. bukhundnu .

bukhundnu (Kh.), See bu'khundnu .

'bŋkki (Pād.), s.f. sg. & pl. Kidney, Kidneys .

'bŋklu (R,Kh., Bhal.), s.m. Kidney, cf. 'buglu; **Bhad.** 'buklu .

bŋ 'kro.lu (L,Kh.), s.m. Kidney, cf. 'buglu .

buk'ruŋŋ (Pād.), s.m. Very small bread baked for a child .

'bŋkya (Bal., Khāśī.), s.m. Testicle. cf. 'bhukli .

bŋ'la.ŋ (Pād.), vb. caus. of the first degree to bəllŋ. To call. cf. bul'va.ŋ .

bull (Pād.), s.m. Owl .

b'ul'lju.ŋ (Pād.), vb. pass. To be spoken. Used with the ablative, not agent case. e.g. touroŋhuŋ bul'ljunð "Falsehood is spoken by (lit. from) thee daily. Here the pron. tou (allative) not tēŋ (Agent) is used, as the vb. has, involuntary sense .

bul'lo.r (Pād.), perf. part. m. sg. of bəllŋ Spoken. **Rudh.** 'bollura .

'bullu (Kh.), s.m. Owl .

bul'ne.t (Pād.), s. com. gend. (1) A speaker (2) one indulging in non sensical talk .

bulŋə'u (Kh.), s.m. A metallic kettle, cf. bəŋloŋ .

bul'va.ŋ (Pād.), Causative of the second degree to bəllŋ "to speak. To make a person call through a third person.

bun 1. (Bhal.), adv. Down. bun-meŋ postp. Down along. e.g. 'bAdlu sArge bunmeŋ 6ð'lAu theŋ "The cloud was floating under the sky". 2. (Bhad.), s.n. Woof.

bŋ'n (Bhad.), adv. Down .

bunðŋ (Bhal.), n. In a hand-loom, the thread put in the shuttle used in the course of weaving.

‘bundōla (Bal., Khāśī), s.m. Tail of a bird. Śaj., ‘dumyo. cf. ‘bundla .

‘bundla (Bād. Khāśī), See ‘bundōla .

bunijōpaso (Bhad.), s.m. The lower side of a warp .

-bunmeī (Bhad.), post pos. Under. ‘gho.ŋe bunmeī “under the hourse.” cf. -heṭhmeī. **Bhal.** -bunmeī, -heṭymeī, **P** pedhihø.re .

bunmeī (Bhad.), adv. From below upwards.

bunni (Bhad.), adj., Lower. f. pl. bj̄nni, n. pl. būnniā, cf. būnniō, būnnū .

bunniō (Bhad.), m. See būnni .

bunni pAtti (Bhad.), s.f. That plate of a shirt which contains button-holes .

‘bunni (Pād.), Tail of a bird .

‘bunno (Śaj., Khāśī.), vb. trans. To weave .

‘bunnu (Kh.), vb. trans. To weave .

bunnu (Bhad.), n. See būnni .

bunØ.ra (Bhad.), adv. From below .

‘bunoritaŋi (Bhad.), s.f. The woven part of the warp .

buntōr (Bhad.), s.f. Web .

‘bunun (Bal., Khāśī.), s.n. The woof in a loom. Śaj., bu.n .

bunðn (Pād.), vb. trans. (1) To weave (2) To knit, as a straw shoe called the ‘pul’.

bun ‘na.r (Pād.), s.m., A weaver .

bun̄ɕi (Kh.), in *dəgg bun̄ɕi gjeũ* (M), Entangled hair owing to being uncombed. cf. *zhən̄ɕh, zhun̄g, grʌn̄ɕ* ‘*lʌgi gja, gʌn̄ ɕhlʌgigja* .

bun̄net (Pād.), s.m. (1) A weaver (2) A Knitter.

‘bun̄nu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To weave .

‘bun̄Øri ‘ɕɔ̄ɔ̄hi (Bhad.), s.f. pl. Sticking eyes .

bun̄no.nu (Bhad.), vb. intr., (1) To stick (as eyes) (2) To clasp (as a creeper).

bun̄tɔ̄r (Pād.), s.f. Texture .

‘bun̄Ja (Kh.), card. numeral. Fifty. two .

bun̄n̄io,-i,-u (Bhad.), adj., Lower. pl. *bun̄n̄iā* .

bun̄n̄opʌ̄.dr (Bhad.), s. Low Land .

‘bun̄qʌi (Pād.), s.f. A light digging instrument, often used for weeding out, **Bhad.** ‘*bʌn̄gøyi* .

-bur (Khāṣī.), post pos. On, upon. *isgʌlla –bur* “On this matter.”

bun̄bolna,-i,-u (Kh.), adj., Foul-mouthed, evil-tongued .

‘bun̄cho,-i,-u (Bhad.), adj. Handsome, youthful and charming .

bun̄kôdu (Kh.), s.n. Copious or sufficient moisture for soil. cf. *bōȳkôdu* .

bun̄la.k (Śaj., Bal., Khāṣī.), s.m. A variety of nose ring. **Dog.** *bōrla.k* .

‘bun̄lo,-i,-u (Bhad.), adj. Somewhat bad .

‘bun̄ro (Bhal.), m., 1 f., -u n. Bad.

‘bun̄rubūznu (Bhad.), vb. intr. To be sorry *mīburu būznu* “I was sorry.”

‘bun̄3 (Śaj., Khāṣī.), s.m. Mother’s father .

bury 'bhokku (Kh.), s.n. Hide of a sheep or goat .
'buybuyi (Khāśī.), s.f. Bubble. pl. 'buybuyia .
buybuykennu (M,R,Kh.), vb. intr. To gurgle as from the opening of a bottle. cf. bholi bholi 'gennu .
'buryzlu (Kh.), s.n. Same as 'bhuydu above .
bu^ye (Khāśī.), adv. Downwards .
bu^ye.rōṇ (Pād.), vb. trans. denom. To enlarge. **Bhad.** bō'de.ṇu, **Bhal.** bō'ye.nu. **Kh.** bōde.mnu .
bu^yia (Kh.), s. vocative, O old man !
bu^yi (Pād.), s.f. Mother. Apōṇ būyi zō'mona "Born of his own mother." Spoken when challenging anybody .
'buyi (Pād.), adj. pl. 'bøyi. Great, large.
buy'ju.ṇ (Pād.), vb. intr. denom. To become large. **Bhad.** bōḍo.ṇu, **Bhal.** beyi'o.ṇu .
buṛ'ūa.ṛa (Khāśī), vb. trans. caus. To get done. **Bhad.** bōṇu 'va.ṇu, **Kh.** bōn'va.ṇu, S buṛ'vaṇu .
bus 1. (Śaj., Khāśī.), s.n. Petty fuel. cf. bhus 2. (Thu., Khāśī), s.n. Husks .
bu'so.ṇu (M,Kh.), vb. trans. To comb. cf. bōso.ṇu .
buso.ṇu (Kh.), vb. trans. (1) To throw off, put off (2) To pout. o:ṭhbuso.ṇa "to pout the lips."
busuṭṭnu (Kh.), vb. intr. To fall. **Bhad.**, **M** 'biḥyṇu .
bu'suṭṭnu (Kh.), vb. trans. To throw, lose, let fall. cf. bō'suṭṭnu, 'JhΛyṇa, 'kırṇa .
buṛ 'ka.bo (Bhad.), s.m. A large drinking vessel .

buth (Bād., Khāśī.), s.n. Bladder. **Bal.** ‘ozli, **Śaj.**, nar. **Dog.** ‘phukṛa .

buṭt (Bhad.), s.m. A tree. tən‘ḡoijō ‘buṭṭAṇa ‘biḡhyu “that apple fell from the tree.”

‘**buṭta** (Ś,Kh.), same as ‘bo.ta .

‘**buṭno** 1. (Śaj., Khāśī), s.n. An ointment rubbed on the bride and bridegroom’s bodies during a marriage . 2. (Bhad.), s.m. A beautifying ointment that is rubbed over the whole body, especially by a bride and bridegroom during a wedding. 3. (Bhal.), m. An ointment to rub the body. **H.** ubṭan .

‘**buṭnomAllno** (Bhad.), comp. vb. To rub the ‘buṭno ointment .

bu‘ṭo.ṇ (Pād.), s.f. A grove of trees.

‘**buṭṛa** (Khāśī), s.m., A peculiar anointment prepared from flour, rubbed on the bodies of the bride and the bride-groom before their nuptial bath in the marriage ceremony.

buṭṭ 1. (Bal., Khāśī.), s.n. A small plant. **Śaj.**, ‘ḡe.li. 2. (Bād., Khāśī, Kh.), s.m. Tree. **Bal.** būṛ. **Śaj.**, ḡal. 3. (Pād.), s.m. A plant, tree.

bu‘ṭṭha,-i,-u (Kh.), adj., Inverted. cf. u‘puṭṭha .

buṭṭlan (Pād.), vb. trans. To plant .

‘**būva** (Śaj., Khāśī.), s.m. Father. cf. bab .

‘**būven3** (Thu., Śaj., Khāśī.), s.m. gen. of father. cf. ‘babōn3 .

bua (Khāśī), s.f. Father’s sister .

‘**bubbi** (Bhal.), f. Father’s sister : aunt .

būdbar (Bhad.), s. Wednesday .

‘budhli (Bhal.), f. N. of a village in Bhales. ‘budhli ‘zagôru, n. A vigil kept during a festival held in the village ‘budhli .

bûdo.ta (Khāṣī), s.m. Name of a village originally settled by bûd Thakkars.

bûzqu (Bhal.), vb. To understand.

bûḍ (Bhal.), m., bûḍḍi. f. Old .

bûḍḍi (Bhal.), f. The drone in a bee-hive .

budhei ‘joqu (Bhal.), vb. pass. To be made old .

budia.r (Khāṣī), s.f. Oldage .

bu‘ha.γa (Khāṣī), s.m. Heap of straw.

bukhôr (Bhal.), f. Broom. cf. bokhôr, pl. ‘bukhrã .

bûllî (Ś,Kh.), past part. f. pl. of ‘bonnu “to speak.” Were spoken .

‘bullu (Bhal.), m. Owl .

bu.n (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.m. Woof (of a loom). **Bal.** ‘bunun .

bunorjô (Bhad.), adj. Belonging to the plains .

buṇ (Kh.), s.n., The woof in a handloom .

‘buñJa (Khāṣī), card. num. 52 .

bur 1. (Kh.), s.f. A highly inflammable drug, used for igniting purposes cf. ‘bhurzli, ‘bhurJli. 2. (Bhad.), s.f. A thread like preparation from flour, relished as a dish, generally saltish. 3. (Kh.), s.f. Hair in the ear of corn. 4. (Śaj., Bal., Bāḍ., Khāṣī), s.f. Hair on the ear of maize. **Ḍog. bur.** 5. (Śaj., Khāṣī), Drizzling **Bal. ḡina, Bād.** ‘ze.laze.larod . 6. (Bal., Khāṣī), s.f. Spray. **Śaj., ‘seṇḡa. Ḍog. Øua.r** .

‘bu.ra (Pāḍ.), s.m. Pollen of a flower.

'bu.ri (Kh.), s.f. (1) A sown field. cf. **'bo.ri**, **'bAori** (2) A field thrice ploughed and sown (L **'ba.ṇu**, to sow). cf. **'bAuri** .

'bu.rigēija (Bal., Khāśī.), adj. Showing fruit. said of maize. In the case of **burn3**, the full form is :- **'ghuṇḍa burnôre^thia** "the maize is showing fruit." **Ḍog. MΛkk** **'bu.radi** . cf. **'burn3** .

'burn3 (Śaj., Khāśī.), See **'bu.rigēija** .

'burri (Bhal.), f., A sheep with small ears .

'buru (Bhad.), adj., Bad.

bûy (Bal., Khāśī.), s.m., Tree. cf. **butṭ** .

bu.ṛ (Khāśī), s. gend. ? Woof in a handloom .

bûykAra (Bal., Khāśī.), adv. Under a tree. cf. **bhuṭṭkAra**, under a tree. **Śaj.**, **'ḍa.lôkAra** .

busôy (Śaj., Khāśī.), adj. m.f. Dull of intellect. **Bal.** **'caya** .

buṭ (Bhal.), m. "A boot" (English shoe).

'bu.ṭo (Bhad.), s.m. A tree.

'bu.ṭyo (Bhad.), s.m. A small plant .

butṭ (Bhal.), n. Tree.

bŷd (Bhad.), A drop .

by'zho.ṇu (Bhad.), vb. intr. To appear, seem **tehuṭiar** **'byzhôte** "he seems to be clever."

by^ḍḍar (Bhad.), s.n. Oldage .

by^ḍḍho.nu (Bhad.), vb. denom. intr. To be old, from **bûḍḍo**, old .

bykôlu (Bhad.), s.m., Kidney .

'byndo (Śaj., Khāśī.), past pass. part. Woven < **'burnno** .

bynni (Bhad.), adj. f. pl. of **bûnni**. Lower.

‘byrar (Bhad.), s.n. Badness .

‘byredin (Pād.), s.m. Straited circumstances.

‘byri (Bhad.), adj. f. oblique of ‘buri. Bad.

‘byro (Bhad.), s.m. Bran .

‘bytti (Śaj., Khāśī), s. f. A small pillar erected to serve as the boundary of a certain area.

cō ‘gista (Khāśī), Good looking and trimmed arrangement. **Dog.**
cō ‘gista .

cōJo.yna (Khāśī), vb. trans. To awaken a man by shaking his arms .

cōkh ‘le.rōṇ (Pād.), vb. intr. To make mouths .

cōkhler‘net (Pād.), s. com. gen. One who makes mouths .

cōk‘la.ṇu (Kh.), vb. trans. To eat with slow, tremendous efforts, with great difficulty. cf. **cōp‘la.ṇu**, ‘cʌklṇa, ‘cʌklṇu .

cō‘koṭṭnu (Kh.), vb. trans. To bite a thing with the teeth, and then, without eating it, throw it away .

cō ‘lʌəʃo (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. trans. To drive .

cōlāra (Khāśī), s.m., Current .

cō‘leido (Śaj., Khāśī), past part. Set in motion, driven .

cō‘me.yi (Khāśī), s.f. The swallow (brid).

cō‘mØ:ṭhi (Pād), s.f. Name of a herb and its flower, which has many varieties of colour .

cōmō (Pād.), s.f. A cow born in the fourth generation i.e born of a
‘lʌri .

cōndrAu (L,Kh.), s.m. Flour prepared from light grain, used for bread on some fasting day. cf. ḡḡḡḡḡḡ, ḡḡḡḡḡḡ, cḡḡḡḡ ḡḡḡ, ḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡ .

cōntlô (Khāṣī.), s.f. A variety of rat, with a very long mouth .

cōḡḡhi.ri (Pāḡ.), s.f. Name of a plant with red fruits. cf. cḡḡḡhi.ri .

cōḡḡḡḡḡḡ, -i (Pāḡ.), adj., Shrill-voiced.

cōḡḡḡḡḡḡḡ (Bhad.), s.n. A young Chaudhari .

cōpha.t (Bād., Khāṣī), s. gend ? A slap on the face. cf. 'cḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡ ḡḡḡḡ .

cōp'la.nu (Kh.), vb. trans. Same as cōk'la.nu above .

cōp'la.nu (Kh.), See cōk'la.nu .

cōp'rolīadhara (Thu., Khāṣī), adv. From a steep mountain .

cō'ra.ga (Pāḡ.), s.m. A stand for a pot .

cō'rari (Bhal.), f. The cricket, being the insect which gives a peculiar continuous sound during the night. pl. cōrari .

cōrḡḡḡḡḡḡ (Khāṣī.), s.f.m. A sub-caste of Ṭhakkars, who settled in the village cūllḡḡḡḡḡḡ .

cōḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡ (Khāṣī.), s.m., Father of the great grandfather.

cōḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡ (Pāḡ.), s.f. Proper name of a village in the inner valley .

cōwai (Bhal.), com. gen. of amorous nature. cf. H. cao .

'cAbb3 (Śaj., Khāṣī), adj. m. Struck with facial paralysis .

cAbba (Khāṣī.), s.m. Simultaneous putting of anything, generally a powder, into the mouth with the hand (Panj. 'phḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡ).

'cAbba (Bal., Khāṣī), adj. m. Having a deformed face .

'cAbḡḡḡḡḡḡ (Kh.), vb. trans. To chew .

'cḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡ (Kh.), s.m., Paternal uncle .

‘cĀda (Bal., Khāśī), s.m. Pocket .

‘cAgʔa (Khāśī.), vb. trans. (This word is used in the village nōgot). To hear.

‘cAgla (Ś,Kh.), s.m. A seat made from the stuff from which mats are prepared. cf. ‘cAkla, ‘bAgla .

‘cAgra (Khāśī.), s.m. A utensil for the condensation of curd .

‘cAīṭya (Kh.), s.m. A platform .

‘cAĴJocar (Kh.), s.n. Matrimonial songs. cf. ‘cAĴJocare ‘gitā .

‘cAĴJocare ‘gi.tā (Kh.), See ‘cAĴJocar .

‘cAk 1. (Śaj., Khāśī), s.m. An ornament called cAōk in **Punj**. 2. (Śaj., Khāśī, Khāśī.), s.n. Potter’s wheel. **Bal.** cAkōr .

‘cAkōr (Bal., Khāśī), 1. s.m., Whirlpool **Bād**. ‘cAruk, Śaj., ‘dAbir, **Dog**. cAkōr. 2. s. gend ? Potter’s wheel. Śaj., cAk .

cAk-cAk (Bhad.), s.n., A restless sensation in the teeth owing to some slight obstruction .

‘cA‘kha: (Bhad.), s.f. The funeral pile or pyre .

‘cAkhjoṛ (Bhal.), adj. com. gen. Irritable .

‘cAkhyi (Khāśī.), s.f. Shoes of straw worn during snow. Śaj., pu.l .

‘cAkkhyyi (L,Kh.), s.f. A shoe prepared from the stuff from which ropes are made. It is often used on the snow, and is the same as pul (q.v.).

‘cAkla 1. (L,Kh.), s.m. A utensil for the condensation of curd. 2. (Khāśī), s.m. A matted seat, prepared from some variety of grass. cf. ‘cAkla, ‘kuñJa .

‘cAklna (R,Kh.), vb. Same as cōkla.ṇu, but this verb is intr.

‘cAklnu (Ś, Kh.), vb. Same as cōkla.ṇu, but this verb is intr.

‘cAkri (Khāsī.), s.f. A stone fixed into the ground to mark the boundary of a field .

‘cAl-‘dubbi (Bhad.), s.f. A plunge, pl. ‘cəl-‘dy bbi .

‘cAlea (Khāsī.), past part. in a comp.form. Turned up .

‘cAlega (Khāsī.), past part. in a comp form. Went away .

‘cAli ghi3.ŋ (Pād.), vb. intr. To depart .

cAll (Ś,Kh.), s.n. (1) Bush in general (2) Thorny branches of trees used as a fence. cf. JhAll, zhAll .

‘cAlnu (Ś,Kh.), vb. intr. To move. tũ‘cA iAina “Welcome !” A sort of greeting .

‘cAlo (Śaj., Khāsī.), s.n. Chicken. **Bal.** pôdo, **Bād.** ‘po.to .

cAm (Bal., Khāsī.), s. gend ? Hide (cattle’s), wild animal’s hide being called nı‘ha.li . **Bād.** du‘a.la, **Śaj.,** ‘bheuri .

‘cAmciryō (Śaj., Khāsī), s.n. A bat (bird). **Bal.** ‘bAmōuro, **Bād.** bōm ‘bAyo, **Dog.** chōpa.ki .

‘cAmkqu (Bhad.), vb. intr. To shine .

‘cAmlo (Bhal.), m. A kind of grass.

‘cAmṛa (Khāsī.), vb. intr. To be absorbed through the pores of the soil (said of water).

cAn (Khāsī.), s. gend ? Moon .

‘cAnda (Bād, Kh., Khāsī), s.m. Pocket. **Bal.** ‘cĀnto .

‘cAndo (Bhad.), s.m. Pocket .

cAndra (Bhal.), f. A skin disease prevalent among cattle. It is somewhat like white leprosy, the upper skin wearing away in patches .

‘cAnna (Pād.), s.m. Pocket **‘cAnne Andôr** “under control” (ref. to some man.).

‘cAnno (Bhal.), m. Pocket .

‘cAnto (Śaj., Khāśī), s.n. Pocket. **Bal.** **‘cĀda**. cf. **‘cAnda** .

cAṇ-cuṇ (Pād.), s.f. Frisking about (said of boys).

cAṇḍ (Kh.), s.f. A slap **‘jira cAṇḍ deni**, to give a slap on the head

cAṇḍeni **‘ledi** (Śaj., Khāśī), s.f. A slap (on the face). **Bal.** **cAṇḍ** , **Bād.** **cōpha.t** .

cAṇḡōr **‘pĀoṭa** (Kh.), adj. Lean but still with some flesh remaining. cf. **ḡōḡōrḡaṭh**, **cunḡōr** **‘pĀḡṭi**, **cunḡōr** **‘pĀḡṭu** .

cAṇḡōr **‘pĀḡṭi** (Kh.), See **cunḡōr** **‘pĀḡṭa** .

cAṇḡōr **‘pĀḡṭu** (Kh.), See **cunḡōr** **‘pĀḡṭa** .

cunḡ3 (Śaj., Khāśī), adj., m. Good .

‘cunḡa,-i (Khāśī.), adj. Good .

‘cunḡe-ḡare (Bhad.), adv. Well, properly .

‘cunḡe mane sesin3 (Bal., Khāśī), s.m. gend. of a good man . **Bād.** **‘dīhe manēsen3**. cf. **‘cAṇḡi ma.ḡen3** .

‘cAṇḡi ma.ḡen3 (Śaj., Khāśī), s.m. gend. See **‘cAṇḡe mane sesin3** .

‘cAṇḡjḡ (Khāśī.), adj. f. oblique sg. form of **‘cAṇḡi**, **‘cAṇḡjḡko.ḡja** “By a good mare.” **‘cAṇḡjḡkoḡja kAnne** “with a good mare.” cf. **R** **‘roḡia ḡhoḡia** “by a good mare.” **‘roḡiaḡhoḡia seī** “with a good mare.”

‘cAṇḡo (Bal., Khāśī), adj., voc. Splendid ! cf. **‘bĀyazĀbōrthīa** !

‘cAṇḡo,-i,-u (Bhad.), adj. Good .

‘cAṇḡoḡoṭo (Śaj., Khāśī), adv. Exactly .

‘cΛnguγu (Bhad.), adj. n. Good (poetic) .

‘cΛngu (Thu., Śaj., Khāśī), adj. m. pl good (plural of ‘cΛng3).

‘cΛnggo (Bhal.), m. 1 f., -u.n. Good .

cΛθ (Bhad.), interj. Why not ? Spoken while confirming a previous remark. cf. Fr. n’estpas ? cΛũ, ‘cΛθ̃ji, ‘cΛũji .

‘cΛəbro,-i (Bhad.), adj. Adult .

cΛθco (Śaj., Khāśī), s.n., A wooden spoon .

‘cΛθdhΛũ (Ø Pād.), ord. num. Fourteenth .

‘cΛθdha (Pād.), card. num. Fourteen. **Bhad.** ʃudhe, **Bhal.** ʃudde, **Kh.** ʃũda .

‘cΛθ’dhra.ŋi (Bhad.), s.f. The wife of a Chaudhri .

cΛθ’dhri (Bhad.), s.m., Honorific title of a prominent Mahājan .

‘cΛθdhrəŋi (Bhad.), s.f. A young wife of a Chaudhri .

‘cΛθḍa (Khāśī.), s.f. A goddess who was formerly worshipped, but is now believed to be a malevolent female monster .

‘cΛθhAla (Bhad.), interj. Here you see as I told you. Did I not say so ?

‘cΛθ̃ji (Bhad.), See cΛθ .

cΛθ̃Jyu (Khāśī.), s.m. A shrub with small leaves .

‘cΛəkyi (Khāśī.), s.f. A pair of platforms on which the image of the Goddess mΛ’ll is placed Of these platforms, one is higher than the other.

cΛə’ra (Khāśī.), s.m. A variety of dance .

‘cΛəʃa (Khāśī.), s.m., A herd of cattle .

cΛəʃa trāda (Bal., Khāśī), vb. intr. Pres. tense 3rd sg. Grunts (said of a bear). **Bād.** grΛəḍ thīa, **Śaj.**, cēḍ leũlōs .

‘cAøtar (Bhad.), s.f. A woman with a sense of arrangement skill and refinement .

‘cAøth3 pe^r (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.m. Afternoon. **Bal.** dønəl dua.nəl, **Bād.** duan du^a.nəl, **Dog.** ‘cAøtha pe^r .

cAø (Ś,Kh.), s.n., A cylindrical basket used for carrying loads. cf. 6Aũ, cAũ .

‘cAøbi (Kh.), card. numeral 24. cf. ‘cAøvi .

cAøq (Bhal.), f. The Goddess Cāmuṇḍa .

‘cAøqā (Kh.), s.f. The Goddess Cāmuṇḍā, being the goddess of oracles .

cAo^haṇ (Bhal.), f. The Goddess of Cāmuṇḍā .

‘cAokkebA^rie (L,Kh.), adv. During the second year, after the next year. cf. 6ōukabē^i .

cAol (Pād.), s.m. (1) In a ceiling, a beam of wood supporting wooden planks (2) Wooden beam fitted to a wall .

‘cAona (Kh.), s.m. A herd of cattle .

cAoγ (Pād.), s.m. Rice .

‘cAoγa (Kh.), s.m. Man’s thigh .

‘cAoγi (Kh.), s.f. Sheep’s thigh .

‘cAøvi (Kh.), See ‘cAøbi .

cApølnu (Kh.), vb. intr. Same as ‘cAklnu above. cf. cōp^la.nu .

‘cApe^l3 (Śaj., Khāṣī), adj. m. Talkative, table-bearing .

cAphø^ṇ (Pād.), s.f. A large, wild bird with plenty of flesh .

cAppøγ (Khāṣī.), s.m., Precipice .

‘cApph (Bal., Khāṣī.), s.m. The fore part of the hand. cf. ‘cAppo .

‘cAppi (Bhal.), f. A cattle disease in which the tongue becomes stiff and has a pricking sensation, and food and drink become nearly impossible .

‘cAppi 1. (Kh.), s.f. A disease peculiar to sheep and goats, in which they revolt against being fed on grass; possibly it is a mouth-disease among them 2. (Pād.), s.f. A disease, common to cattle sheep and goats, characterized by an inflammation of the tongue. 3. (Khāśī.), s.f. A peculiar sitting posture, squatting. **Śaj.**, **‘ceppi**, **Panj.** **‘cAøkyi** .

‘cAppo (Śaj., Khāśī), s.m. See **‘cAppa** .

‘cAppu (Khāśī.), s.f. A slice of bread. cf. **‘lApper** .

‘cAprōl3 (Thu., Khāśī.), adj. m. Extremely steep. cf. **u‘sAsno** .

‘cApṭi (Bhad.), 1. s.f. The leather strap on which a ra3or is sharpened. 2. s.f. A small wooden stick .

cArōb (Bād., Khāśī), s.m. Fat. **Śaj.** meb .

‘cArd3 (Thu., Khāśī), adj. m. Cold. **Bād.** **‘cAyna** .

‘cArkAto (Bhal.), m. -i f., -u n. Smart, crafty, pushing .

‘cArka (Pād.), s.m. Spinning wheel .

‘cArkha (Ś,Kh.), s.m. Spinning wheel .

‘cArkho (Bhad.), s.m. A spinning wheel .

cArn bAndōn (Śaj., Khāśī), s. gend ? Greetings ! (to one’s mother). cf. ramram .

‘cAruk (Bād., Khāśī), s.n. Whirlpool. cf. **cAkōr** “whirlpool.”

‘cArval (Bād., Khāśī), s.m. Shepherd. **Bal** **‘ōAval.**, **Śaj.**, guay .

‘cAγ (Bal., Bād., Khāśī), s.f. The back. **Śaj.** cery .

cAγ cAγ (Khāśī.), s.f. Nonsensical talk. **Śaj.** **ōAγōAγ** .

cAγ cAγ cAγγennu (L,R,Kh.), vb. intr. A bug; To talk without control .

cAγe.rnu (Ś,Kh.), vb. trans. To tease. 6ryhe.rnu .

‘cAγisΛ^nē bhar (Bal., Khāśī), adv. Lying on one’s back. Śaj. KhArpeṭ3 .

‘cAγiuṭh (Bād., Khāśī), adv. On the back. Thu. ‘cēyiplāt. cf. ‘cAγiuṭha .

‘cAγiuṭha (Bal., Khāśī), See ‘cAγiuṭh .

cAγku.l (Kh.), s.f. A variety of shoe used on the snow. It is not so tight, and often is loosend and drops off .

‘cAγ.na (Bād., Khāśī), adj. m. Cold. Thu. ‘cArd3 .

‘cAγno (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. intr. To bellow (said of an ox) .

cΛ^γno (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. intr. To climb .

cΛ^γtivΛxa (Śaj., Khāśī), adv. In the east; East. Bal. 6Λ^γte dhire, Bād. ‘dubte dise, Ɖog. cΛ^γdibΛkh .

cΛ] (Pād.), s.f. (1) Half-hour corresponding to Skt. ‘ghayī Atōre ‘cΛ]e “in the meantime (2) Hour in general. erØiṭṭ meī khØri du cΛ]bhui “It is two hours since I ate this bread.”

‘cΛ]ki (Bhad.), s. A fashionable or lustful person ; a man of taste .

‘cΛ]]‘mΛ]] (Kh.), s.n. The sound of water when fallen of fire .

‘cAteōṭa,-i (Pād.), adj. Very sour .

cAtth (Bhad.), s.f. Unnecessary, nonsensical talk .

‘cAṭaṇi (Pād.), s.f. Chutney .

‘cAṭṭh (R,Kh.). s.f. A stone trough filled with water, into which the blacksmith throws the red-hot iron. cf. 6Aṭṭh .

‘cAṭu (Khāṣī.), s.m. Name of dogs in the village ‘su.rukoṭ, the inhabitants whereof do not clean their utensils but place them before these dog who clean them by licking them up .

cAṇ (Khāṣī.), s.m., Cylindrical basket for carrying luggage etc. on the back .

‘cAṇḍi (Bhad.), See cAḍ .

‘cAṇḍ (Śaj., Khāṣī), card. num. Thirteen .

‘cAṇḍm3 (Śaj., Khāṣī), adj. m. thirteenth .

cAṇya (L,R,Ś,Kh.), s.m. The thigh of a quadruped. cf. ‘phēkku .

cAṇye (Khāṣī.), s.m. Hips .

cAṇyo (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.n. A crowd of people. Full form: mauṇeno

cAṇyo Dog. ‘cAṇya .

cAṇ (L,Kh.), s.m. Same as cAḍ .

cAṇ cAṇ (Bhad.), s. Sound of the fall of a dog.

‘cAuda (Khāṣī.), card. num. 14 .

‘cAudmā (Khāṣī.), card. num. m., 14th .

‘cAuki (Bal., Khāṣī.), see ‘biṭṭhi .

cAur (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.n. Morsel. **Bal. Bād.** mīṇḍo .

‘cAuyu (Khāṣī.), s.m. A son born after three daughters .

‘cAutha (Khāṣī.), card. num. m. 4th .

‘cā.di (Bād., Bal. Khāṣī), s.f. Silver. Śaj., ‘cā.di, ‘cē.di, **Kaś.**

‘c3.dj .

‘cā.di (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.f. Silver .

cāj (Śaj., Khāṣī), card. num. Twenty-three. **Bal. Bād.** tre.iḥ .

cāḷiga (Pād.), compound vb. past tense. Went away .

‘ca.yi (Śaj., Khāśī), s.f. Cheering with the hand. **Bal.** ‘caṛi ‘ca.yi. **Bād.** ‘ca.ri .

‘caṭṭi (Pād.), s.f. Fine .

ca (Ś.L.R.Kh.), s.m. Lust .

cā (Pād.), s.f. Tea .

cā (Ś,L,R,Kh.), s.f. Goat-pox. cf. bao .

cab (Khāśī.), s.f. The second day after the return of the marriage party with the bride, to the bride-groom’s home .

‘ca.ca 1. (Pād), s.m., Husband of mother’s sister. 2. (Bhad.), s. vocative, O uncle ! 3. (Khāśī), s.m. interj. Father ! Daddy !

‘ca.cīa (Khāśī.), s.m. gen. sg. Of the uncle .

‘ca.ci (Bhad.), s.f. A paternal aunt .

‘ca.cja (Khāśī.), s.f. gen. sg. Of the aunt .

‘ca.cōli (Bhad.), s.f. dim. of ‘ca.ci. A young aunt. pl. ‘cē.cōli .

‘ca.co (Bhad.), s.m. A paternal uncle .

‘cādi (Kh., Khāśī), s.f. Silver .

‘cādni (Bhad.), s.f. The moon .

cādz (Śaj., Khāśī), s.m. Name of a tree. The quality of its wood is ordinary .

cā̃ḍo (Śaj., Khāśī), s.n. Crematorium. **Bal.** mΛjōn, **Ḍog.** Cē.li .

‘cāga (Kh.), s.m., A kind of churning stick. cf. ‘ōāga .

cāgya (Ś,Kh.), s.m., cold. cf. Ḍog. cΛṅg, as in cΛṅg ‘lAgada “have got a bad cold.”

‘caṭṭha (Bal., Khāśī), s.f. pl. Utensils for churning milk. **Thu.**

‘Jamṛīa .

cak (Bhad.), s.m. A collection of four strings (of thread) in a hand-loom .

'ca.ki (M,Kh.), A large flake of fresh snow. cf. ho'lotṭōn, 'gAnni .

ca.l (Pāḍ.), s.f. A trot (ref to a horse).

cal 1. (Kh.), s.m. The beam to which the mid-pillar of the bar of a cow-stalk is fitted. cf. ḅal., gôlta. 2. (Ś,Kh.), s.f. A rafter. cf.

'bAṛga 'pAṭṭi, 'cali. 3. (L,Ś,Kh.), s.f. Jaw. Bone. cf. ḅal.

'ca.lā (Khāśī.), s.f. Jaw-bone .

'cali (L,Kh.), s.f. A rafter. cf. 'bAṛga, pAṭṭi, 'cal (iii).

cālimā (Khāśī.), card. num. 40th .

caljhū (Pāḍ.), ord. num. 40th .

camōk 1. (Kh.), s.f. A scornful gesture with the hand, used as a challenge. 2. (Śaj., Khāśī), s.f. A whip .

can (Bhal.), n. The sweet peach .

'ca.nōyi (Śaj., Khāśī.), s.f. Name of a pink coloured flower. cf. mAkmoḍl, mAkmoḍl.

'cannī (Bhal.), f. The moon .

ca.ṇ (Bhad.), s.f. The peach tree. pl. 'ca.ṇi .

'cāṇā (Pāḍ.), s. gen. ? Peach (tree and fruit).

ca.ṇē (Bhad.), s.n. The peach fruit. pl. 'ca.nā .

cāṇu (Bhad.), v. intr. To desire.

caø (Bhad.), s.m. Ambition .

cao (Kh.), s.m. Lust .

cap (Ś,Kh.), s.m. Name of a tree; Alnus Nitida .

cāp, 1. (Kh.), The lower portion (trigger) of the "gho.ya" (hammer) of a gun. 2. (L,Khāśī), s.m., The tree called Alnus

Nitida; Śaj., slāp. 3. (Bhal.), f. That part of a rifle which contains the trigger .

car (Khāśī), 1. card. num. Four. 2. s.m. Pickles .

‘ca.ri (Bād., Bal., Khāśī), s.f. Cheering with the hand. Śaj., ‘ca.yi .

‘ca.riṣa (Khāśī), vb. trans. pass. To be grazed. Ś. cōri.ṇu .

car-khūṭ (Pād.), On all sides .

cay (Bal., Khāśī), s.m. An urge for the call of nature. Śaj., dΛmmō mō‘ro.yo .

‘ca.ya 1. (Bād., Bal., Khāśī), adj. m. Dull of intellect. Śaj.,

‘bu.sōy . 2. (Bād., Khāśī), adj., m. Dumb. Bal. ‘mu.ṣa, Śaj., tΛtṭ3, JΛll3 .

‘ca.yi (Kh. Khāśī), s.f. Cheering with the hand. pl. ‘ce.yi .

‘ca.yia (R,Kh.), pl., of ‘ca.yi. Cheers .

‘cayno (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. trans. To mount, to climb. Bal. ḡāyna, Bād. ‘to lōvun .

‘ca.yo (Bhad.), s.m. A prominence in the middle of an ox’s shoulder, behind the neck, being an indication of youth .

cāypuṣa (Khāśī), s.m. Obscene jokes .

‘ca.yu (Khāśī), s.m. The back of the head.

‘ca.the kΛrda (Khāśī), adj. m. A carping (person) .

‘ca.ṭhi (Bal., Khāśī), s.f. Utensil for churning milk. Śaj., ‘za.mōyī .

cav (Pād.), s.m. Fondness, eagerness.

‘cēṭi (Pād.), s.f. A cheer (with the hand). cēṭiḍien , to cheer .

‘cēkhei (Bhad.), s.f. pl. of ‘cΛkkha: above .

çekh (Pād.), s.f. Accomodation, place, country. **çekk** ǵhay ditti
“left his place for good (selling everything).” **bı’ğanı çekk**
“foreign country”.

‘çeldo (Şaj., Khāṣī), past. part. Moved, started .

‘çel‘dybbi (Bhad.), s.f. pl. of ‘cAl‘dubbi above .

‘çeli (Bād., Bal., Şaj., Khāṣī), s.f. Female chicken .

‘çēñcōl-baJ (Pād.), s.com. gen. An stentatious person .

‘çengar (Bhad.), s.n. Goodness.

‘çengġerno (Şaj., Khāṣī), vb. trans. denom. To improve, to better.

Kh. ro-‘yernu .

‘çengu.ŷo (Şaj., Khāṣī), vb. int. adj. To become good .

‘çephta,-i,-u (Kh.), adj. Flat .

‘çeppi (Şaj., Khāṣī), s.f. The squatting posture of sitting. **Punj.**

‘cAøḳyi .

‘çeppi mari ke (Şaj., Khāṣī), adv. In the peculiar squatting
posture. **Bal.** ‘ǵAppidhai ki, **Doğ.** ‘cAppi maris .

‘çeripAta (Thu., Khāṣī), adv. Behind. **Şaj.**, ‘pAtti., **Bal.** ‘pAtt3,
Bād. ‘pAttē .

‘çeriplāt (Thu., Khāṣī), adv. On the back. **Bal.** ‘cAyiutha, **Bād.**
‘cAyi uṭh .

‘çerr (Şaj., Khāṣī), s.f. (The) back. **Bād.**, **Bal.** cAŷ Şaj., cAŷ .

‘çerri (Thu., Khāṣī), s.f. pl. Backs .

çerri (Thu., Khāṣī), Oblique stem of çerr, the back ‘çerri-zug, to
the back, ‘çerrin3 of the back .

‘çerrigAḡhno (Şaj., Khāṣī), vb. intr. To be affected with cold.
Bal. ‘ce.ŷi gAḡhŷa. **Bād.** ‘ce.ŷigAḡhun .

‘cɛɣ (Śaj., Khāśī), s.f. The back. cf. **cɛrr** .
cɛʔdo (Śaj., Khāśī), past. part. climbed <cΛʔno .
ce (Thu., Khāśī), card. num. m. f.n. Three. **Bal.** chΛ.ɪ̃ **Bād.** chΛ.ɪ̃
 Poguli (of Lār), caē .
‘cē.di (Kh.), oblique sg. & pl. stem corresponding ‘cā.di “silver,”
 ‘cēdiasi “with silver”, ‘cē.dā.si “with several kinds of silver.”
‘ceɣ 1. (Bād., Bal., Khāśī), s.f. Cold, coldness. Śaj., ɟu.d 2.
 (Bād., Khāśī), s.f. Winter. **Bal.** hi.ðd, Śaj. ‘he.môt .
‘ce.ɣa,-i, (Khāśī.), adj. Wide.
‘ce.ɣa,-i,-u (Kh.), adj. Flat. cf. ‘ce.ɣa, ‘billa.
‘ce.ɣa.r (R,Kh.), s.m. Width. cf. biliār, ce ‘ɣa.r .
‘ce.ɣigΛðhɣa (Bal., Khāśī), vb. intr. To be affected with cold.
 See ‘cɛrrigΛðhɣo, Śaj., ɟurno. cf. ‘ce.ɣigΛðhun .
‘ce.ɣigΛðhun (Bād., Khāśī), See ‘ce.ɣigΛðhɣa .
‘cɛɣpΛte (Bād., Bal., Khāśī), adv. On the back. Śaj., pkuṭōra .
ce.tôr (Pād.), s.m. The month of Chet .
‘ce.vi ɟΛm3 (Śaj., Khāśī), ord. num. 60th .
‘ce.viɟa (Śaj., Khāśī), card. num. Sixty. **Bād.**, **Bal.**, ‘che.biɟ .
cex ‘to.ɣ (Kh.), s.n. A wound. cf. cux‘thoy .
cēc (Śaj., Khāśī), s.f. Ceiling. **Bād.**, **Bal.** ‘ta.lei, **Dog.** ɟām. cf. cēc .
‘ce.ce (Bhad.), s.f. voc. O anut ! cf. ‘ca.ci .
cēc (Śaj., Khāśī), See cēc .
cēd (Bhad.), oblique sg. & pl. of ‘cā.di “silver”. ‘cē.dā “with
 silver. “pl. cē.deɟ “with (many kinds) of silver.”
cēdΛð (Bhad.), adj., Of silver, silvery .
‘cē.di (Śaj., Khāśī), s.f. Silver. See ‘cē.di .

cēḍ 'lē utōs (Śaj., Khāśī), v. Grunts. See 'cΛḍyatrāda .

'cē.ku (Bhad.), s.m. A knife .

'cē.la (Kh.), s.m. The priest who functions as an oracle in a temple .

'cē.lo (Bhad.), s.m. A magician .

cēˆr (Pāḍ.), s.m. A staggering sensation, bewilderment. cēˆr, azzga "Bewilderment came."

cē.γ3 (Thu., Khāśī), adj. m. Wide. **Bād.** 'bīdle .

cē.ya-i,-u (M, Kh.), adj. Wide. cf. 'cē.γa, 'billa.

'cē.γar (M,Kh.), s.f. Width. cf. cē'γa.r, bīlī'ar.

'cē.tōr (Śaj., Khāśī), s.m. The month of Chet. **Bād.;** **Bal.** 'ḡe.tur .

cē.'ṭa.l (Śaj., Khāśī), s.m.f. A mischievous person .

chō (R,Kh.), Interrog. Pronoun, n. What ? cf. khjō, khiichōbonna, a recurring phrase in conversation literally meaning "what does one say it ? but actually corresponding to a similar English phrase "yes see" or "you know."

chō 'dāgi (Khāśī.), s.f. A splash (as of water). cf. 'chΛṇṭi .

chō'la.ka (Kh.), s.m. The sound produced by red-hot iron when thrown into water as well as by the smoke arising therefrom. cf. Jhō'la.ka .

chō'pa.ṇu (Ś,Kh.), vb. trans. To conceal. **Kh., Bhad.** ḡhō 'pa.ṇu .

'chΛbbjū (Pāḍ.), Ord. num. 26th .

chΛch (Ś,Kh.), s.f. The hair of a goat or a bear. cf. ḡhΛḡh .

chΛ.l (Bād., Bal., Khāśī), card. num. Three. See cē.

chΛJJ (Bhad., Kh.), s.m. A winnowing basket .

‘chΛJji 1. (Khāśī), s.f. A room in a house 2. (Kh.), s.f. A window .

‘chΛkʻya (Bal., Khāśī), vb. intr. To be scattered. **Bād.** chø
‘krΛñun Śaj., **‘khulmo** .

chΛl (Śaj., Khāśī), s.f. A wave. **Bal.** 6hΛl, **Bād.** ‘6huyi. **Dog.**
pΛuyī .

chΛlōr (Khāśī), s. gend ? Rain and snow falling together : sleet .

‘chΛlōʻya (Bal., Khāśī), vb. trans. caus. To make one bathe. **Śaj.**,
ni‘haʻy da-ʻyi, **Bād.** nahrōvun .

chΛll (Śaj., Khāśī), s.f. Current of water. **Bal** ArJōl. **Bād.**
vΛJJōl.

‘chΛlla (Kh.), s.m. A kind of grass .

chΛ‘lli (Kh.), s.f. Splash of water on the bank of a stream .

‘chΛlna (Bal., Khāśī), vb. trans. To wash. **Śaj.**, ‘mΛqno. cf.
chAlno, ‘chAlun .

chAlno (Thu., Khāśī), See ‘chAlna .

chAlona (L,Kh.), vb. intr. To be paralyzed with fear.

‘chAlun (Bād., Khāśī), See ‘chAlna .

chAmb (Śaj., Khāśī), s.m. Waterfall. See a.lōl .

chAmk (Bhad.), s.f. A branch of a tree serving as a stick. Instr.
sg. ‘chAmkā. ‘chAmkā bāi “struck with a branch” ‘chAmkeī bāi
“struck with branches” (instr. pl.).

chAm‘kaṇu (Bhal.), v. In a game called ‘giṭi “pebbles”, to throw
the pebbles with the back of the hand and then to pick them up .

chAmp (Kh.), s.f. The throwing of pulses, wool, cotton, etc. over
a bier in the funeral ceremony. cf. chAmph .

chAmph (M,Kh.), See **chAmp** .

‘chAndeī ‘bundeī (Bhad.), s. With entreaties .

‘chAnde (Kh.), s.m. pl. Entreaties .

‘chAndo (Bhad.), s.m. An entreaty .

chA^nn (Bal., Khāṣī), s. gend. Embankment. **Śaj.** ge^y dō mΛto
‘ha.yū Dog. bΛ^nn (without masonry) **‘qΛṇga** (with masonry) .

‘chAnṇi (Bhal.), f. Entreaty .

‘chAṇḍdīm (Śaj., Khāṣī), vb. past tense 1st sg. with the pronom
suffix-m I threw something (in the m. gender). cf. **‘cheṇḍd3īm** .

‘chAṇḍṛa (Khāṣī.), vb. trans. In the game called **‘guli qΛṇḍa**, to
throw the wooden peg called **‘guli** .

‘chAṇḍṛo (Śaj., Khāṣī), vb. trans. To throw. **Bal.** **‘reyna, Bād.**
‘trailjun, Śaj., pō‘dalno .

chAṇk (Pād.), s.f. The left side leather (being weaker) of a drum .

‘chAṇkya (Kh.), s.m. A plate used in the yajña named **ḴAṇkk**
‘qha.l .

‘chAṇṭi (Khāṣī.), s.f. Same as **chō‘dāgi** above .

‘chApp 1. (Kh.), s.f. That form of heat when it affects or reaches
a piece of iron, in the blacksmith’s furnace, when that iron is
covered with dust. cf. **ta.** 2. s.f. Anger .

‘chArna (Bal., Khāṣī), vb. intr. To answer the call of nature.
Śaj., ‘hīsno. cf. **‘chArun** .

chArr (Pād.), s.m. Name of a game, consisting of a competition
for the throw of stones. The first thrower utters the word **chArr**,
which according to the informant, has no meaning .

‘chArriġâṇa (R,Kh.), vb. intr. To pass loose stools, to suffer from Diarrhoea.

‘chArun (Bād., Khāṣī), See ‘chArna .

chAye dēda (L,Kh.), s.m. A wincing bullock .

chAya.ya (L,Kh.), s.m., Waterfall. cf. ‘chla.ya, ḡhōṭ‘ha.ya, ḡhōṭāya . .

chAyi bhirAṣṛo (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.n., (from the verb bhirAṣṛo to frighten) Mere bluff.

chAyk (Ś,Kh.), s.f. Longing. cf. ḡhAyk .

chAṽ kuṛo (Śaj., Khāṣī), vb. trans. To sprinkle. Bal. ‘trAṣṛa, Bād. ‘chøkun .

chAttōn (Bhad.), s.n. The roof and ceiling of an Almirah .

chAttōr (Khāṣī.), s.m. Ceiling .

‘chAttrōli (Bal., Khāṣī), s.f. A variety of mushroom. Śaj., ‘ḡe.bia. Dog. ‘jAṭyi .

chAttōn ‘balo (Bhad.), See ‘chAttAlo .

chAttōrgyh (Pād.), s.m. Proper name of a village founded after Chattōr-singh of Chamba .

‘chAttAlo (Bhad.), s.m. A man with a rich tuft of hair hanging on three sides of the head. cf. chAttōn ‘balo .

‘chA‘ṭeki (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.f. A chhaṭāk (of weight) .

chAūk (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.f. Sound .

cha 1. (Pād.), s.f. A wooden trap for an animal 2. (Śaj., Khāṣī), vb. mbst. 3rd. pl. f. (Those women) are or become. cf. ‘Assit, sa, chīa. Bal. Bād. thia zAṅga lAmmiā cha, “the legs are long.” cf. cha .

cha (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. mbst 3rd. pl. f. (Those women) are or become. cf. 'Assit, sa., chīa. **Bal.**, **Bād.** thia zΛ`nga lAmmiā cha, "the legs are long." cf. cha .

chā (Śaj., Khāśī), s.f. Shade, shadow. **Bal.** **Bād.** 'je.lo .

châ:(ô)oi (Bhad.), See châ.oi .

cha.bo (Śaj., Khāśī), s.n. The scale of a balance. **Bal.** ôhābyi .

chăgôl (Pād.), m. adj., Six-fingered. cf. 'chăgali .

chăgali (Pād.), f. See chăgôl .

chaho (Bhal.), n., Ruin, destruction. cf. ôhao. 'cha 'ho 'bhoŋo, to be ruined .

châma (Bal., Khāśī), s.f. pl. Small chips of wood thrown on a roof. **Bād.** 'tAndriā, **Śaj.**, drΛg .

chan (Bād., Bal., Khāśī), s.m. Carpenter. **Śaj.**, tha.côn .

'**cha.ni** (Bād., Khāśī), s.f. Carpenter's wife. Thu. 'tha.'cAnni .

'**channu** (Kh.), s.n., A sieve .

'**cha.nun** (Bād., Bal., Khāśī), s. gend. ? A sieve. **Śaj.** ôha.yun .

châ.oi (Bhad.), s.f. A shade. pl. chē`ôï kôichâ: (ô) ôinôthî:ô 'kΛŋe 'gΛrmibi bΛyithi "there was no shade and heat was also great." cf. châ: (ô) ôï .

chao (Bhad.), s.m. A miscarriage. tô'se.ri tlie chaoJei "his wife had a miscarriage."

'**chaoJôri** (Bhad.), s.f. A miscarrying woman .

chap (Kh.), s.f. The "cold treatment in diseases like fever etc. In this treatment the patient is gently touched with hand, in which some drug or drugs are held .

‘cha.pa (Kh.), s.m., Vaccination (indigineous). In this function, serum is taken from a small-pox patient's sores, and penetrated with needles into the wrist of a child .

‘cha.padeṇa (L,Kh.), vb. trans. To tattoo Kh. ‘ḍluḥṇu .

cha.pa laṛa (Bal., Khāśī), vb. trans. To vaccinate. **Bād.** tru ‘kʌṭṭun. **Śaj.**, ‘ukkhʌnno .

chapp (Kh.), s.f. Anger. cf. chʌpp, rôḥ .

‘chappi (Bād., Khāśī), s.f. Ear of paddy. **Bal.** ‘silo, **Śaj.**, sjul, **Ḍog.** miṛḥṛ .

‘chappita (M,Kh.), adv. Out of one's own accord, without permission. cf. ‘ʌpṇḥbḥʌṭa .

‘chāpu (M,Kh.), s.m. The top of a tree cf. ‘cōṭa, ‘ḥo.ṭa, pʌmbḍl .

‘chayna (R,Kh.), vb. trans. To remove small insects like mosquitoes, flies, etc. by letting them fly. **Kh.** ‘ḥha.rnu, **L** ‘phʌṇḍna .

‘chaynu (Ś,Kh.), 1. vb. trans. To drive an animal. cf. ‘khēddnu. 2. To remove, small insects like mosquitoes, flies, etc. by letting them fly .

chas (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. subst. pres. 1st pl. (We women) are or become. cf. Assōm, cha.s

cha.s (Śaj., Khāśī), See chas.

‘cha.ti (Pāḍ., Kh.), s.f. Chest. cf. ‘hje.ro .

‘cha.tidar (Pāḍ.), s. com. gen.. Fearlessly eloquent .

‘chāṭa (Ś,Kh.), s.m. Wooden trap to catch animals. cf. ‘ḥhāṭa .

‘chāṭu (Khāśī.), s.m. Splashing with water.

‘chēya (M,Kh.), s.m. A goat .

‘cheĩdi (Bād., Bal., Khāśī), adv. (1) Day before yesterday (2) Day after tomorrow. cf. **Bal. Bad.** chiōdis chiūdis .

‘chekkna (R,Kh.), vb. trans. To mince cf. **‘Jhekknu** (Kh.), **Jakknu** (M) **Bhad.** kō‘coṭṭnu .

‘cheḷlu (R,Kh.), s.m. A kid. cf. ‘che.yu, ‘cheṇyu, pΛtṭh, che.yu .

cheḷlu (R,Kh.), card. numeral 46. cf. cheṭtāli .

cheṇne (Pād.), s.m., Entreaties ‘cheṇne ki “made entreaties. Asōr ‘bhe.ri ‘cheṇne kis nō ‘kArnā “why do you not give him great pleasure ?”

‘cheṇnekari (Pād.), part. phrase used as an adverb. Gladly .

‘cheṇḍḍim (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. trans. 1st sg. pres. tense with the pronom. suffix m. I threw some thing (in the f. gender) .

‘cheṇḍḍo (Śaj., Khāśī), past, part. Threw. <‘chΛṇḍṇo. **Śaj.** pō ‘deḷdo .

‘cheṇṭ (Śaj., Khāśī), s.f. A splas. **Bād.** ḡhΛṇṭ **Bal.** ‘ḡh3ṭi, **Ḍog.** ‘ʃΛṭṭa .

‘cheṇṭkido (Śaj., Khāśī), past part. Sprinkled <‘chΛṇṭkuṇo .

‘cheṭtāli (Kh.), card. numeral 46. cf. cheḷlu .

‘cheṭter bōha.dōr (Pād.), adj., com gend. Of adventurous spirit .

‘cheṭtri (Bhad.), card. num. Thirty-six. **Bhal.** ‘chΛtri, **Kh.** ‘chAttri .

‘cheṇyu (M,Kh.), s.n. A kid .

che 1. (Khāśī.), card. num. Six. **Bhad., Kh.** ʃā. 2. (Bād., Bal., Khāśī), card. num. Three.

che.biṭ (Bād., Bal., Khāśī), card. num. Sixty. **Śaj.,** ‘ce.viʃa .

chêhê (Kh.), interj. Used while addressing sheep and goats. cf. Thihihi, hehe, huhu, gîâh, ? Aî ? Aî, o .

chel (L,Kh.), adj., Suitable. cf. 'ro.ɣa, su'kha.ɳa .

chern (R,Kh.), s.f. A file (instrument). cf. ɓhern .

chey 1. (Khāšī), s.f. Sound of as tream. 2. (Pād.), adj. com. gen. Good. 3. (Bal., Šaj., Khāšī), s.f. Sound. Šaj., chey kΛrt3 plAktôs, he produces sound while walking. Bād. key .

che.ɣ (Šaj., Khāšī), s.f. Sound of flowing water. Bal. gΛ^ɣă, Bād. [Aud, Dog. feɣ .

'cheyə,-i (Pād), adj. Good .

chey bôɳa.ɳ (Pād.), vb. trans. To repair .

chey bu[ðɳ (Pād.), vb. intr. To be self possessed, to have presence of mind .

'cheydo (Šaj., Khāšī), past, part. Teased <'cheyno .

cheyno (Šaj., Khāšī), vb. trans. To tease.

cheyu (Kh.), s.n., A kid. cf. 'cheyu, chellu, che.ɣu .

che.ɣu (Kh.), See 'cheyu .

che.s (Šaj., Khāšī), vb. subst. pres. tense, 2nd sg. Thou (woman) art. cf. 'Asse, 'bhũɓe .

cheɽ (R,Kh.), s.m., A rice-field .

'che.vari (Bal., Khāšī), adv. Thrice. Šaj., cīda. Dog. Trɛ 'be.rĩ .

che^ (Bhad.), s.m., Loss. .

'cheĩdis (Bal., Khāšī), adv. Day before yesterday. Šaj., 'ecchin. cf. cheĩdi .

cheĩdi (Bād., Khāšī), See cheĩdis .

che^hkerno (Bhad.), comp. vb. To annihilate .

‘chekya (Bal., Khāṣī), vb. trans. To boycott, excommunicate.

Śaj., ‘ucchekno. cf. **‘che.kun** .

‘che.kun (Bād., Khāṣī), See **‘chekya** .

chel (Bhad.), adj. Good, pretty .

chel-‘care (Bhad.), adv. Well, properly, ably. cf. **chel-‘bare** .

chel-‘bare (Bhad.), See **chel-‘care** .

‘chel-‘he.rno,-i,-u (Bhad.), adj., Good looking .

cheñJ (Bhal.), f., A wrestling match .

che^hØi (Bhad.), s.f. pl. of **châ.Øi**. Shades.

che^hØi (Bhad.), oblique sg. of **châ.Øi**. **Λũtsche^hØi-seĩte‘pe‘plio** “I was misled by this shadow.”

‘chēpu (Kh.), s.n., A branch with leaves .

che.γ (Pād.), s.f. A female kid .

chj (Bhad.), interj. Exclamation to a cat. Pish !

chiq.t (Khāṣī), card. num. 66 .

chīa (Śaj., Khāṣī), vb. mbst pres. 3rd pl. f. (Those women) are. **Bād.**, **Bal.** **thia** .

chia.t (Śaj., Khāṣī), vb. mbst. Pres 2nd pl. (you women) are or become. cf. **‘Assiōt** .

chīa.t (Śaj., Khāṣī), vb. subst. pres. 2nd pl. (you women) are, **Bal.** **‘thi-ba**, **Bād.** **thibō** .

chī‘e.nũũē (Khāṣī), card. num. 96 .

chikk (Kh.), s.f. A sneeze. **chikk ‘mari**, (some body) sneezed - a bad omen. cf. **‘chikkī** .

‘chikka (Kh.), s.m. A collection or tuft of the ropes or rods of tobacco. cf. pōṭṭa.la, lō’kya.l .

‘chikki (Pād.), s.f. A sneeze .

‘chikki 1.(Bhad.),s.f. (i) Dysentery 2. (Kh.), s.f. A sneeze. cf. chikk .

‘chikkimA’ro.γo (Bhad.), s.m. Dysentery .

‘chikknu (Kh.), vb. intr. To sneeze. Bhad. ‘ḍhikknu .

‘chikkṇa (R,Kh.), vb. trans. To pull, as arm etc. cf. ‘chkkṇu .

‘chikkṇu (Ś,Kh.), See ‘chikkṇa .

‘chikko (Bhad.), s.m. Name of a head-ornament .

‘chikku (Kh.), s.n. A hand-bag to keep a utensil .

‘chikri (Śaj., Khāśī), s.f. That portion (generally wooden) of a flour mill, in which grain is stored. Bal. , Bād. ‘kha-ri .

‘chikṛa (Khāśī.), vb. trans. To draw .

‘chillaṇṇi (Pād.), s.f. Small chip of wood fallen as the wood is planed .

‘chilla (Khāśī.), s.m. A he-goat .

‘chillā (Khāśī.), s.m. gen. sg. Of a he-goat.

‘chilli (Khāśī.), s.f. A female kid .

‘chillja (Khāśī.), s.f. Of a she-goat.

‘chillu (Khāśī.), s.m. A male kid .

‘chimpnu (Kh.), vb. trans. (1) To unhusk barley by crushing it with a pestle (2) To finally crush paddy after it has been beaten. cf.

‘kuṭṭṇa, Bhad. ‘ḍḍhṇu. cf. ‘chimpṇu .

‘chimpṇu (Kh.), See ‘chimpnu .

‘chimtuyu (R,Kh.), s.m. An extremely small hole. cf. **‘sımtuyu**,
bhð‘tu.γi .

‘chim (Bād., Khāṣī.), card. num. dat. pl. To three.

‘chındri (Kh.), s.f. A sickle with a wooden handle, for cutting the
branches of trees. cf. **qlaṭ, q̄la.ṭi** .

‘chınn‘ta.li (Khāṣī.), card. num. 46 .

‘chıṇı (Bhal.), f. The iron wedge used in cutting wood : pl. **‘chıṇı** .

‘chıṇı (Bhad., Kh.), s.f. An iron wedge,used as a chisel for cutting
iron .

‘chıñḡ (Bhad.), s.f. A wrestling match.

‘chıñḡi (Śaj., Khāṣī.), s.f. A small basket. **Bal.**, **Bād.** **‘tukri** .

‘chıñḡru (Khāṣī.), s.m. A small basket .

‘chıṇ-‘chıṭṭ (Pād.), s.f. Disorder, mess.

‘chıṇ-‘chıṭṭ (Pād.), s.f. Stray grain .

‘chıṇḡ (R,Kh.), s.f. (1) A large needle or pin with which the cover
of the maize-ear is removed. cf. **ḡhıṇḡ**. (2) Woman’s hair clip with
a chain. cf. **‘kuṇḡe**. (3) The seam of a pyjama below the knee.

‘chı ‘pA.γuth (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.m., A sling from which stone is
thrown on birds. **Bal.** **churnuy**, **Ḍog.** **khōma.γi**,

‘chıri (Bād., Khāṣī), s.f. The udder of sheep or goat. **Bal.** **‘chı.ri**,
Śaj., **prAuyō**, **Ḍog.** **‘khıri**.

‘chır‘kuaya (Khāṣī.), vb. trans. To snatch away everything from
somebody .

‘chıyıdien (Pād.), vb. intr. To shake one’s hands and feet (said of
the child’s automatic movements.)

‘chryknu (Kh.), vb. trans. To cut the branches of a tree.

- ‘chitt3** (Bal., Bād., Khāśī), adj.m. White. **Thu.** ‘phlAcc3 .
‘chitta,-i,-u (R,Ś,Kh.), adj., White. cf. ‘ḡhitta.
‘chit‘te.rna (R,Kh.), vb. denom. trans. To whiten. cf. ḡhittē.rnu .
‘chit‘tha.ṇu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To make one ashamed .
‘ch‘itth-i-u (Bhad.), adj. Ashamed .
‘chit‘th̃.ṇu (Bhad.), vb. intr. To be ashamed .
‘chitto.na (R,Kh.), vb. denom. Intr., To become white. cf. ḡhittē.nu .
‘chittri (Khāśī.), card. num. 36 .
‘chittṛa (Khāśī.), vb. trans. (1) To tread under foot (2) To wash cotton clothes by treading them under feet.
‘chittṛo (Khāśī.), vb. trans. To crush, tread. **Śaj.**, ‘Jhe Jṇo, **Bal.**, ‘ḡhicna, **Bād.** ‘mAnḍun .
‘chittu (R,Kh.), s.m. Terror, fright. cf. ḡhittu .
‘chittḡhAḡḡn (Pād.), vb. trans. To besmear .
‘chitt‘zha.ḡḡn (Pād.), vb. To make black and blue, to beat severely .
chittḡh3.ṇ (Pād.), vb. intr. To be besmeared .
‘chittṛ (Pād.), s.f. Drizzling .
chūli (M,R,Kh.), s.f. Shade of a tree. cf. ḡhūli, ṭhūḡuar .
chī (Khāśī.), card. num. oblique instr. case. By six. cf., **Kh.** Jēī, **Bhad.** Jēī .
chīḡ (Khāśī.), See chīa .
chīā (Bal.,Khāśī.), ord. num. Third. **Śaj.**, ‘cīd3 .
chīa (Khāśī.), card. num gen. sg. Of six. **Kh.** Jēīra, **Bhad.** Jēī kḡro. Cf. chīḡ .

chi.jē (Bad.,Khāśī.), card. num. agent. By three.

‘chi.mā (Khāśī.), card. num. 6th.

chīo (Khāśī.), card. num. dat. sg. To six. **Kh.** ʃeĩni, **Bhad.** ʃeĩ.

‘chi.ri (Bal., Khāśī), see ‘chiri.

chīy (Pād.), 1. adj. f. oblique pl. āṇe chiṃ kuijΛu “To these good girls,” ðṇe chiṃ ‘kuijΛu, “to those good girls.” 2. adj. s.f. num. pl. (corresponding to sg. chey) good.

chīyi (Śaj., Khāśī), s.f. An iron instrument on which stone is placed in order to be chiselled. Khāśī, ʃini.

chja.ðth (Pād.), card. num. 66. **Bhal.** chia.ðth.

‘chla.ɣa (Ś,Kh.), s.m., Waterfall, cf. chðyha.ɣa, chΛɣia.ɣa.

‘chØijhøro (Bhal.), m. A large fried party cake, now called ‘bΛro.

chØy (Pād.), s.m., A male-kid cf. ‘chØ.yu.

chØ.yu (Pād.), See chØy.

‘chøkkn̥u (Bhad.), vb. trans. To wash un-used cloth for the first time.

chø‘krΛūun (Bād.,Khāśī), vb. intr., To be scattered. cf. ‘chΛk̄ɣa.

‘chø.keileni (Bad.,Khāśī), vb. trans. To scatter. **Bal.** khi‘lerno.

‘chø.kri (Bhad.), s.f. A girl (impolite, the use of the word shows bad taste). pl. ‘chØkri.

‘chø.hro (Bhad.), s.m. A boy (sense indifferent, may be good or bad.).

‘chøkru (Bhad.), s.n. dim. of ‘chø.kro. A young boy. pl. ‘chØkru.

chøkun (Bād., Khāśī), vb. trans. To sprinkle. **Bal.** ‘trΛøɣa, Śaj., ‘chΛɣ̃kuɣa.

‘chətt̪t̪ol,-i,-u (Bhad.), adj. Young .

‘chətt̪t̪yo,-i,-u (Bhad.), adj. Slightly young. cf. **yo** .

chō̃ (Pād.), s.m. A blanket. **ʃire-khure chō̃r̃d̃** **‘kh̃Øm̃** “to be wrapped up in a blanket from head to foot”.

chokk (Kh.), s.m. A small group or cluster. cf. **bəkri** **‘chokke** **‘chokke bhõgei** “The goats were distributed into small groups.” cf. **kh̃Λ̃ṇḍa** .

‘chokknu (Kh.), vb. trans. To wash an unused cloth for the first time .

‘cholni (Khāṣī.), vb. trans. To churn. cf. **‘dayni** .

choỹāi (r̃ōzu.γ) (Pād.), s.f. Rope made of goat’s hair .

‘cho.γe (Kh.), s.m. pl. Mintue roots of hair left unshaved on the fall even after a shave. cf. **‘ḥo.γe** .

‘choyna (Khāṣī.), vb. auxiliary, in the sense of “can” **Λ̃ṭ̃ cΛ̃yi** **choyna** “I can climb” **Λ̃ṭ̃kri choyna** “I can do.”

chos (Śaj., Khāṣī), vb. mbst. Pres. 1st.f.sg. I (woman) become. cf. **‘Assīa**, **‘bhūḍa**, **cho.s** .

cho.s (Śaj., Khāṣī), See **chos** .

choṭ (M,R,Kh.), s.f. Touch (in a game).

chubb (Kh.), s.n. Bunch of flowers, leaves etc.

‘chubbo (Śaj.,Khāṣī), s.n. A small water-spring. **Bal. Bād.** **‘su.li** .

chū̃cca,-i,-u (Kh.), adj. Miserly .

‘chucchi (Bhad.), s.f. Pyjama (child’s language) .

chuch **‘pAnna** (Pād.), s.m. Miserliness.

‘chuggru (Kh.), s.n., A thing borrowed from a person who has borrowed it from another person .

chukk (Śaj., Khāśī), s.m. Span between the thumb and the first finger. cf. 'go.ku .

'chulla (Pād.), s.m. A ring .

chump 1. (Khāśī), s. gend ? A variety of churning stick, with five edges or "teeth." 2. (Kh.), s.f. A variety of churning stick made of pinewood .

chu'nrAvun (Bād. Khāśī), vb. trans. To decrease. Bal. 'ghΛt̪l̪na .

'chunun (Bād., Khāśī), vb. intr. To decrease. Bal. 'ghΛt̪na, Śaj., 'ghΛt̪no .

'chun̪ti (L,R,Kh.), s.f. Chin. cf. ḡhūti .

chu'pΛəʔa (Bal. Khāśī), vb. trans. To thresh wheat. Śaj., gāʔo .

chu'puŋJa (Khāśī), card. num. 56 .

'churnuy (Bal., Khāśī), s.m. A sling. See, chu'pΛ.ʔuth .

'churyo (Bal., Bād., Khāśī), s.n. A large knife. Śaj., ḡhu.r3 .

chuy'ka.ŋa (R,Kh.), vb. trans. To snatch. cf. chuy 'ka.ŋu .

chuy 'ka.ŋu (Kh.), vb. trans. To snatch. cf. chuy 'ka.na .

chuy 'ku.ʔo (Thu., Khāśī), vb. intr. To rain .

'churo (Bhal.), m., -i f., -u n. Bare, mere, sheer. only .

'chuṭṭi (Khāśī), s.f. Urine (A word used by men as well as by women).

'chuṭṭnu (Kh.), vb. intr. To be released .

'chuṭṭnu (Bhad.), vb. To be released .

'chuṭṭo,-i,-u (Bhad.), adj. Amuck .

'chu 'puŋJa (Kh.), card. numeral 56 .

chû (Śaj., Khāśī), s.f. cave. Khāśī khû .

chũ (Bal., Khāśī), s.f. Rock projection. **Ḍog**, khû cf. **chũ** .
chũ (Śaj., Khāśī), s.f. See **chũ** .
chũch 1. (Bhal.), com. gen. A miser .
chuch (Pād.), s. com. gen. A miser .
'chu.chḍ **'pa.ki** (Khāśī.), s. gend ? Hide and seek game .
chul (Bal., Khāśī), s.m. Waterfall. See a.ləl .
chũnni (Khāśī.), s.f. chin .
'chũṭi (Kh.), s.f. chin. cf. ḅhũṭi, 'chuṇṭi .
'chyri (Bhal.), f. In the "spitting game" ('thukøli). The girl who fails to escape the spittle. **Bhad.** 'ḅhyøri .
cīḍli bḍṭΛøṛi (Śaj., Khāśī) , vb. trans. To file up. **Bād.**, 'uṭhḍsuṭh thΛũun .
cībḍṭ (Khāśī.), s.m. Pus from the eyes .
'cīcci (Bhad., Kh.), s.f. A piece of meat. cf. 'na.ṭuri .
'cīḍ3 (Śaj., Khāśī), ord. num. Third. **Bal.** **chiã** .
cīḍḍ (Bhad.), s.f. An ugly woman, with mutilated limbs. herkecīḍḍe ghø.ṛ 'biḅhryo "See, O ugly woman, a stone has fallen."
cīggṇu (Bhad.), vb. intr., To make mouths. **R.** **cīggna** .
cīg.ṇu (Kh.), vb. intr. To make mouths .
'cīguy (Bād., Khāśī), s.m., Pus from the eye. **Śaj.** **giḍḍ** ; **Ḍog.** 'cippḍṭ . cf. 'cīguy .
'cīgya,i (Khāśī.), adj., Low, down, underneath .
'cīguy (Bal., Khāśī), See 'cīguy .
'cīJjigēdo (Thu., Khāśī), past part (comp.), Rotten (said of fruit etc.) **Thu.** 'cīnnomΛto, **Bād.** 'trΛkkomito .
cī'kha. (Bhad.), s.n. A funeral pyre or pile .

cī'kha.ḥiṇṇu (Bhad.), comp. vb. To pile up a funeral pyre or pile .
cī'kha 'gēnni (Ś,Kh.), vb. intr. To be angry. **Bhad.** ḥe'kho.ṇu.
cf. cīkho.ṇa .

cī'kho.ṇa (R,Kh.), See cīkh'gēnni .

cī'kkhā (Khāśī), s.f. Foot disease among goats, sheep and men.
cf. 'khuryu .

cī'k'nerno (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. trans. To mince. Kh. 'cikk'ya .

cī'knī'ar (Pād.), s.f. Grease.

cī'k.ṇu (Ś,Kh.), vb. trans. To squeeze with the hands, to shampoo, cf. 'ḥik.ṇu .

cī'lAttōr (Ś,Kh.), s.n., Leaf of the pine-tree.cf. 'ḥiljcu, cīl'Attōr .

'cildo (Śaj., Khāśī), past part. Pressed (as the eyes with the hands).

cīl'Attōr (Ś,Kh.), See cī'lAttōr .

cīlkhAddra (L,Ś,Kh.), s.m. Resin of pine or Deodar, cf. ḥipph
'khAldra .

'cīlṇo (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. trans. To press.

'cīlū (Khāśī), s.m. Deodar-oil, rubbed on the legs.

'cīmmu (L,R,Kh.), Blink-eyed (**Panj.** 'cucca). cf. Ḥkk 'ḥimma.

cīn 1. (Khāśī), Scar of a wound. 2. (Thu., Khāśī), oblique of ce,
three. To, by or of three .

'cīnno mAtō (Thu., Khāśī), same as 'cīḥigēdo.

cīṇḍ (Bhad.), s.f. A scream .

cīṇḍhi-rī (Pād.), s.f. A plant with pink, pearl-like sour fruits.
Same as cōṇḍhi.rī.

ēṇḍljēu (Ś,Kh.), s.m. Same as cōṇḍrAu above .

cīṇḍ'ma.rnī (Bhad.), comp. vb. To scream .

cīṇḍmarni (Kh.), vb. intr. To scream. cf. *kōlil marni* .
‘cīṇḍu (R,Kh., Khāśī), s.m. Pinching with the fingers, **Panj.** *cūṇḍi*. cf. *pōcīṇṭu*. cf. ‘*lAttecīṇḍue ditti* “Struck (some one) with picks and kinches.”
cīṇ‘ṭa.l (Khāśī), s.m. A mischievous man. **Śaj.** *cē‘ṭa.l* .
cīṇ‘ṭal (Kh.), s.m. A bad man .
cīṇ‘ṭala (Kh.), s.f. A bad woman .
cīṇce (Pāḍ.), s.f. A babel of cries .
cīpōṇ (Kh.), s.n., Pus from the eyes. cf. **Bhad.** ‘*ḍipyō* .
cīpeipgēnnu (Kh.), vb. intr. To go on working continuously .
cīppṇu (Ś,Kh.), vb. trans. To crush a tobacco stalk. **Bhad.** ‘*zhussnu* .
‘cīpya (M,Kh.), s.m. Pus from the eye. cf. ‘*cīpye* .
‘cīpye (Ś,Kh.), See ‘*cīpya* .
‘cī‘ra.yi (Bhad.), s.f. A cricket (insect.).
‘cīpra.ṭu (Bal., Khāśī), s.m. Pine-fruit. **Bād.** ‘*cīyōlu*, **Śaj.**, ‘*gagri*, **Dog.** ‘*sīṭṭi* .
‘cīrcīr (Śaj., Khāśī), s. (onomato), gend ? The peculiar note of sparrows. cf. **Bal.**, *cīcīcī*, **Bad**, *cīy cīy* .
‘cī‘rheū (Pāḍ.), s.m. A small bird with brown colour .
‘cīrpAtta (Śaj., Khāśī.), postpos. Behind. **Bal.**, ‘*pAtti* .
cīy (Bal., Bād., Khāśī), s.f. Pine tree. **Saj.** *ḍeīr* .
cīy (R,Kh.), s.f. Obstinacy. cf. *sīy, sūy* .
cīy cīy (Bād., Khāśī), See ‘*cīrcīr* .
‘cīydo (Śaj., Khāśī), past part. Was irritated .
‘cīyḡ (Khāśī.), s.f. Spark .

- ‘ci ‘rhe.llu (Bhal.), com. gen. A peevish person .
- ‘cryi (Pād.), s.f. A sparrow. ‘ciri nōīdūd, ghoyōsnōī jing, said of an extremely prosperous man, who has got everything except the impossible, viz. “Milk of the sparrow, horn on the horse.”
- ‘cryka (Khāśī.), s.m., Wood-pecker .
- ‘crykna (L,Kh.), vb. intr. To burst into anger. Bhad. 61yo.nu. cf. ‘cryknu .
- ‘cryknu (M,Kh.), See ‘crykna .
- ‘cryna (R,Kh.), vb. intr. (i) To bloom (said of a flower). (ii) To spread a great deal (said of a tree.) .
- ‘cŕyno (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. intr. To be irritated. Bal. ‘ruŕyā, Bād, ‘ruŕun .
- ‘cryŕo (Bād., Khāśī), see cira.tu .
- ‘cŕpŕi-cŕpŕi (Bhal.), f. Small ships of wood for igniting fire .
- ‘cŕi (Śaj., Khāśī), s.f. The leavings of food. Bād. ‘zŕttho .
- ‘cŕŕŕ (Thu., Khāśī), adj. m., Bitter. Bād. ‘tthŕtha .
- ‘citra (Kh.), s.m. Name of a plant ; of its wood, sticks and huqqa pipes are made .
- ‘citra,-i,-u (Kh.), adj., Variegated. Said of a goat or a horse. cf. ‘dhlŕybya, ‘kŕbra, ‘kŕpra, pōtēra .
- ‘citra-mitra (Bhad.), adj. Variegated .
- cittōni (Khāśī.), s.f. She-leopard.
- cittōppŕŕgi (‘bēdluar) (Kh.), s.f. A small cloud .
- cŕth (Pād.), A letter .
- ‘cŕtthŕ (Khāśī.), adj. m. gen. sg. of. white. (gen. sg. of ‘cŕtthŕ, white.)

cittja (Khāśī.), adj. f. gen. sg. of white (gen..sg. of 'citti).

cū (L,Kh.), s.m., Name of a tree, with large red flowers cf. bū,
cū.

cū (Ś,Kh.), See cū.

cūpōciū (Kh.), s.(gender?). Sound of blowing the nose. cf. řū řū.

cix (Khāśī.), s.f. Funeral pyre.

'cixa (Kh.), s.f. The funeral pyre.

'cica (Kh.), s.m. (1) A small wooden plate, through which the handle-axle of a spinning wheel passes. cf. potā. (2) A pebble in the game 'cice.

'cice (Kh.), s.m. pl. Name of a game, played with a pebble called 'cica, which is thrown towards a fixed goal at every step.

'ci.ceido (Śaj., Khāśī), past part. Taught < 'ji.cΛøyo "to teach".

'cī.cøyo,-i (Bhad.), s.m. f. A tiny round chip of pebble etc. with which children play.f. pl. 'cīcøyi.

cīda (Śaj., Khāśī), adv. Thrice Bal. 'cheva-ri.

cīda (Khāśī.), s.m. Crematorium.

ci.gye (Khāśī.), adv. Down.

ci.J (Bhad.), s.f. A thing.

'cī.khuli (Kh.),l s.f. A kind of merry-go-round operated by children. cf. 'cī.kuli.

'eikkya (Khāśī.), vb. trans. To mince.

'cī.koy (Kh.), s.m. A sting. 'bīḍuemiāni 'cī.koyditta, The scorpion stung me.

'cī.kuli (M,Kh.), See 'cī.khuli.

- ci.ni** (R,Kh.), s.f. A variety of light grain. cf. 6ḏḡei, and **Panj.** 'ci.ṇa .
- 'ci.ṇi** (Pāḍ.), s.f. Name of a very light grain. **Panj.** 'ci.ṇa .
- cīṣ** (Bhad.), s.m. A comfortable vehicle .
- 'cirno** (Śaj., Khāṣī), vb. trans. To tear. **Thu.** 'ḡirno, **Bal.** 'ḡAsḏina, **Bād.** 'troṇun .
- 'ci.rē** (Bhad.), s.n. The Apricot fruit. pl. 'ci.rā .
- 'ci.rṇu** (Kh.), s.n. A small sweet cake .
- 'ci.ru** (Ś,Kh.), s.n. Small plank of wood used in roofs. cf. 'ḡi.ru, ci.ru .
- ci.ru** (L,Kh.), s.m. See 'ci.ru .
- 'ci.ṇī** (Ś,Kh.), adj. pl. cf. 'ce.ṇi. Broad.
- 'ci.ṇun** (Bād., Khāṣī), 1. vb. trans. To squeeze. **Bal.** 'piṇna. **Śaj.,** 'pimo 2. vb. trans. To violently press the throat. **Śaj.,** 'ghoṭṭo, **Bal.** 'piṇni .
- 'ci 'ja.ṇu** (M,Kh.), vb. trans. To suckle. **Bhad.** 6ū'kha.ṇu. cf. cu 'ja.ṇu .
- 'ciṇnu** (M,Kh.), vb. intr. To suck. **Bhad.** 'ḡūkhnu. cf. 'cu.ṇnu .
- clōbbi** (Khāṣī), s.f. A plunge .
- clūbbi** (Kh.), s.f. A plunge, a dive clūbbi marni. to dive. **Bhad.** cūbbi marni .
- 'cḶ.ki** (Pāḍ.), s.f. A spot in a forest, for storing wood .
- cəuṇi ləṇṇi** (Śaj., Khāṣī), vb. intr. To growl (said of a female bear). This expression is preferred to kḶr'lAuṇo, which is also used .
- 'cə.bari** (Pāḍ.), s.f. An adulteress. cf. 'cəbri .

cəb'bi (Bhad.), card. num Twenty-four. Bhal. 'ṣṬbbi, Kh. cΛəvi, 'cΛəbi .

'cəbri (Pāḍ), See 'cə.baṛi .

cə.gəl (Pāḍ), s.f. A pebble placed in the 'cəlōm of huqqāh .

cəggəl (Bhal.), m. A pebble or a piece of clay charcoal etc. put in the smoking cup of a pipe (hooka) to close the orifice of the cup .

'cəgli (Bhad.), s.f. A complaint. pl. 'cəgli .

'cəgri (Bhal.), f. A coat looking like a shirt .

'cə.huṭh (Bhal.), num. Adj. The number 64 .

cə.pṭy (Pāḍ), s.m. A game somewhat like chess. Hindustani cΛopṭ .

cə.γ (Bhad.), adj. Ruined 'ΛgrΛūd ə.γte 'pΛtrΛ ūcə.γ "a race for the further portion, but ruin of the back portion."

cəṭṭ 1. (Pāḍ), s.m., (1) Paramour (2) An adulterer 2. (Bhad.), s.f. A big draught .

cəṭṭde.ṇi (Bhad.), vb. comp. To drink with big draughts .

cəūsōr (Pāḍ), s.m. (i) Unseen teeth (ii) A person with uneven teeth. cf. 'cəūseri .

cəūsōr-dΛnna,-i (Pāḍ), adj. One with uneven teeth .

cəūsōri (Pāḍ), s.f. See cəūsōr .

co (Pāḍ), 1. s.f. The apple tree with smaller fruit. 2. s.m. The apple tree and its fruit . 3. (Khāṣī), s.m. An apple of the smallest variety. 4. (Bal., Bād., Khāṣī), interrog. from n. What ? Śaj., khjo .

cob (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.m. A stick. Bal. ḍḥessi .

cōbbu (Khāṣī), s.m. Ventilator on the roof of a house .

côena (Kh.), card. numeral. Thirteen, according to children's way of counting in certain games. cf. *têra* .

cog (Pāḍ.), s.f. The food given by sparrow to their young one's .

'cok.nu (Kh.), vb. trans. (1) To eat meat out of a bone (2) To suck the breasts without there being any milk in them (said of children.).

'co.kyi (Kh.), s.f. The initial kiss like sucking of the mother's nipple by the child .

'colṛi (Bhal.), f. A petty jacket used as woman's underwear .

'co.lyi (Kh.), s.f. A female sheep awarded as reward to a shepherd .

'co.lyu (Kh.), s.n. A lamb or a kid that has lost its mother, and is brought up through another .

copōy 1. (Khāśī.), s.f. (i) Rubbing some grease on the body. (ii) Butter. 2. (Bhal.), f. The game called Caupar in Hindi .

cor (Bhal.), m. Theif. Proverb :- 'coran-heri par 'bʌṇe, tərī sʌt 'zʌṇe "From frying pan to fire ; evil got, evil spent." Lit "From the thieves beyond the forest: there seven men ."

coruo (Bhal.), m. A kind of sparrow with a reddish colour .

'coru (L,Kh.), s.m., A variety of fragrant grass or drug, the smoke of which is supposed, to drive away serpents, cf. 'ḡo.rēī .

'co.yi (L,Kh.), s.f. Wood. cf. 'ḡoyi, 'cuyī .

co] (Kh.), s.f. Sucking .

cōṭ (Khāśī.), card. num. 64 .

'co.ṭa (S,Kh.), s.m. The top of a tree. cf. pʌmbōl, 'chā.pu, 'ḡo.ṭa .

‘crl.khe’gennu (Kh.), vb. int. To creak, groan like an overloaded cot. khΛt̪t̪ ‘crlkhti (M). The cot is creaking. **Bhad.** 6ry 6ry ‘kernu. cf. ‘crlkhnu .

‘crlkhnu (M,Kh.), ‘crl.khe ‘gennu .

cyl cyl (Bal., Khāṣī), see circir .

cyn.yi (Kh.), s.f. A constant but slight flow of water. cf. ‘gri.yi. **Bhad.** ‘cru.yi .

cū ‘a.lu (Khāṣī.), s.m. A variety of dance. It consists of quick movements .

cū‘bAkkha (Khāṣī.), adv. On all sides .

cūbΛ^{ri} (Bhad.), s.f. The quarternary rite of a dead person. pl. cubêri .

‘cucci (L,R,Kh.), s.f. The teat of an animal. cf. tΛṇ .

‘cucci Anguli (Ś,R,Kh.), s.f. Little finger. cf. ‘nkyi ‘Anguli .

‘cucyu (Kh.), 1. s.m. A blanket (or paṭṭu) with two colours, viz . black and white. 2. s.n. Red maize. cf. ‘piṇṇrabi .

‘cuddus (Bal., Bād., Śaj., khāṣī), adv. Day after to-morrow .

cū‘a.ni (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.f. A four anna coin .

cū‘gAttha,-i (Khāṣī.), adj. Talktive, tale-bearing .

cū‘glō^{da} (Kh.), s.m. (1) A back biter, (2) A detective .

cū‘gul (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.m.f. A back biter .

cukḍl (Khāṣī.), adj., m.f. Tale bearing, complaining falsely .

cū ‘ka.ṭh (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.f. The frame of a door .

cū.kai ‘de.ṇi (Kh.), vb. trans. To incite, foment .

cūka.ṇu (Ś,Kh.), vb. trans. To remove or pick up snow etc.

cū‘kei (Thu., Khāṣī), vb. imp 2nd sg. Pull off, remove .

‘cṛkḥ or **‘cykḥ** (Bhal.), f. Complaint, tale-bearing.

cṛ‘ko.lna (R,Kh.), vb. trans. To chew continuously things like betel leaf, cardamum (ilāicī), nut (supārī), etc. cf. **cṛ‘ko.lnu**.

cṛ‘ko.lnu (Ś,Kh.), See **cṛ‘ko.lna**.

cṛ‘kor (Bhal.), n., A square or a rectangle.

cṛ‘ko.γ (Kh.), s.f. A blow from some instrument.

cṛku‘a.ʔa (Khāśī), vb. caus. To make one put off (a garments).

cull (Ś., Kh.), s.f. A fire-place, hearth. cf. **bull**.

cṛ‘llṇa (Khāśī), s.m., A village in Udhampur District. It was settled by the sub-caste **cōṛma.l** (q.v.).

cṛnalAga (Khāśī), past part. Comp. Began to blow.

cṛlnu (Ś,Kh.), vb. intr. To sleep.

cṛ‘mAu (Śaj., Bād., Khāśī), s.n., The mulberry fruit. **Bal.** ‘cū.ølo.

cṛmb (L,R,Kh.), s.f. The tail of a cattle.

cṛ‘mṇi (Śaj., Bād., Bal., Khāśī), s.f. The mulberry tree. **Bal.** **cūf**.

cṛm‘kerdo (Śaj., Khāśī), past part. Coaxed.

cṛm‘kerno (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. trans. To coax, fondle. **Bal.** ‘miṭhodāṇna, **Bād.** ‘miṭho dAbun.

‘cṛmmu (Śaj., Khāśī), s.m. Insect in general. **Bal., Bād.** ‘ki.γo.

cṛmo (Pād.), s.m. A man whose beard cannot grow: a beardless man.

cṛ‘ṇa (Khāśī), s.m. A village in Udhampur District. It was settled by the sub-caste **cōṛma.l** (q.v.).

cṛfc (Ś,Kh.), The bill or beak of a bird. cf. **ḥunḍ**, **cṛfḥ**.

cṛfḥ (L,R,Kh.), See **cṛfc**.

cūṅgiga (Khāśī.), past part. comp. (The calf), has sucked away the cow's (whole) milk .

cup bi (Pāḍ.), imperative phrase. Silence !

cura.hōṭh (Pāḍ.), card. num. 64. **Bhad.** cə.ʊṭh .

curcur (Pāḍ.), s.m. The purling of a stream .

‘curro (Bhal.), m., -i f., -u n. Mean, base, low .

cur‘ta.li (Bhad.), card. num. Forty-four. **Bhal.** ɓur‘ta.li, **Kh.** curtāli .

cu ‘ruandūē (Khāśī.), card. num. 94 .

cu‘ruñJa (Bhad.,Kh.), card. num. 54. cf. cu‘ruñJa .

‘curu (Kh.), s.n. Small grass .

‘curu mukru (Kh.), s.m. pl. Small chips of wood, grass etc. to facilitate the preparation of fire. cf. ṭhiṇḍyu .

cu‘ruñJa (Khāśī.), card. num 54. cf. cu‘ruñJa .

cu‘ru.yu (R,Kh.), s.m., A perennial spring .

‘cuycuyi (Pāḍ), s.f. A variety of small maize .

‘cuycuyu (Bhad.), s.f. A variety of small maize .

‘cuyi‘ca.yi ‘giru (M,Kh.), adj., Extremely emaciated. cf. ‘cuyi ‘cayi ‘gu.ru .

‘cuyi‘ca.yi ‘gu.ru (Kh.), adj., Extremely emaciated. cf. ‘cayi ‘cuyi ‘gi.ru .

‘cuyi ‘gu.ru (Kh.), adj., Extremely emaciated. cf. ‘cuyi ‘cayi ‘gi.ru , ‘cuyi ‘cuyi ‘gu.ru .

‘cuyki (Śaj., Bal., Khāśī, Khāśī), s.f. A snap of the finger. **Bād.** pō‘taka; **Dog.** ‘cuyki .

‘cuynu (Kh.), vb. intr. To become emaciated .

'curnu (Ś,Kh.), (i) To worry always or a great deal. (ii) To feel the pangs of separation .
'cu 'yollu (Ś,Kh.), s.n. Sparrow. cf. **bu'yollu** .
'cu'yu.yu (Kh.), s.n. A perennial spring. cf. **cu'ru.yu** .
'cu'fa.nu (Kh.), vb. trans. To suckle. cf. **ci'fa.nu** .
cuf'ka.nu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To joke a person with a snap of the fingers .
'cuṭki 1. (Pād.), s.f. (i) A pinch (ii) Anything amounting to a pinch. 2. (Bhad.), s.f. A snap of the fingers .
'cuṭki marni (Kh.), vb. trans. To joke a person by snapping with the fingers. cf. **Bhad. cuf'ka.nu** .
'cuṭkimarni or **bō'ze.ṇi** (Bhad.), comp. vb. To snap the fingers .
cu'xa.ṭ (Bhad.), s.f. The frame of a door .
cux'tho.γ (Kh.), s.m., A wound. cf. **cex'loy** .
'cuccr3 (Śaj., Khāśī), s.m. A beardless man. **Bal.** 'khəsra, **Bād.** 'kho.sa .
'cū.do (Śaj., Khāśī), s.n. Queue, **Bal.** 'ḡunḡa, **Bād.** vākpʌn .
cūgkhalno (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. trans. To pick out pair (said of birds). **Bal.** 'ḡunna, **Bād.** ḡu:nkha.lun, **Punj.** cugōṽ .
cu:1 (Pād.), s.f. Apple fruit of the small variety .
cūi (Bal., Khāśī), s.f. Mulberry tree. **Śaj.**, **Bād.** cu'mēi .
cul (Bhad.), s.f. The projected piece of wood fitted into the frame of a door .
cūllō (Khāśī), s.f. A fire-place .
'cu 'mēγj (Śaj., Khāśī), s.f. Wasp. **Bal.** lrimōyi, **Bād.** 'ḡimyi, **Dog.** trīmyi .

‘cu:ni (Pād.), s.f. A red precious stone, shining like a mirror .

‘cū.əlo (Bal., Khāṣī), s.n. Mulberry fruit. **Śaj.**, **Bād.** cu‘mΛu .

curm (Kh.), s.m., Minced bread. cf. ‘cu.rma .

‘cu.rma (R,M,Kh.), s.m., Minced bread. cf. curm .

cuy (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.f. The projected rod-like portion of a door, which enters into the cavity of the threshold (called ‘cu.thi in **Punj.**), **Bal.** †Ang, **Bād.** ‘bu.γa, **Ḍog.** sAldōr .

‘cu.γī (Ś,Kh.), s.f. pl. Wood, firewood, cf. ‘bo.γi, ‘co.γi .

cu.ʃōṇ (Pād.), vb. trans. To suck (fruit etc.) .

cu‘ʃa.ṇu (Kh.), See ci ‘ʃa.ṇu .

cu‘ʃnu (Kh.), See ‘ciʃnu .

‘cu.ṭhi (Khāṣī), s.f. Rinsing one’s mouth with water .

‘cyd3ja (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.f. pl. Bracelets. sf. ‘cu.γi .

cylum (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.f. The *cilam* of a *huqqah* **Ḍog.** (Jammu), ‘kʈo.ri .

cyṭki (Bhad.), s.f. pl. of ‘cuṭki above .

ḡōī (Bhad.), s. An apple-tree. pl. ḡōīā, ḡōīā. cf. ḡōīā .

ḡōīḡ (Bhad.), s.n., The apple-tree. pl. ḡōīā, ḡōīā. cf. ḡōī .

ḡōJΛ^ṇṇu (Pād.), s.m. One walking very fasts, lit four-legged .

ḡō ‘khle-rōṇ (Pād.), vb. trans. denom. To irritate .

ḡō ‘koṭṭu (Bhad.), s. A small seat (for an individual only) made of reed.

ḡō ‘la.ṇu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To start, to make go .

ḡō ‘li:la,-i,-u (Kh.), adj. Pricking the throat, astinging.t .

ḡō ‘ma,khōyi (Bhad.), s.f. Gum of fruit-trees .

ḡōm‘ḡAyo (Bād., Khāṣī), s.m., A bat. cf. ‘cAmciyo, ‘ḡAmḡuro .

ḡḡ 'mḡ.yi (Bal., Khāṣī), vb. trans. Imperat. 2nd sg. Stick (it) !
Ṣaj., 'tarilei .

ḡḡna.l 1. (Kh.), s.m. The untouchable caste officially called Megh 'rΛzzura 'rṭhi 'gṛe kΛl, 'rΛzzra ḡḡna.l nḡbāc hΛl "A satisfied Ṭhakkār quarrels a satisfied megh does not plough." 2. (Pāḡ.), s. com. gen. The untouchable caste commonly called megh. When Pāḡar was in the domain of Chamba, the people of this caste were forbidden to wear a coat, red clothes, gold, to keep oxen of their own, and to beat drums etc. on their marriages. Their own ancestors used to exhort them to serve the Ṭhakkars.

ḡḡnāṇ (Kh.), s.f. The town and jagir of Chineni .

ḡḡna.r (Pāḡ., Kh.), s.m. The chiner tree. cf. ḡina.r .

ḡḡ'nune (Kh.), s.n. A disease common among children, in which worms pass with the stools. cf. 'mḡli, 'mΛlia .

ḡḡṇai (Bhad.), s.f. Construction of a wall or floor with brick or stone .

ḡḡ 'ṇa.ku (Bhad.), s. A large wooden box to hold grain. cf. ḡḡ 'ṇe.ku .

ḡḡṇar (Bhad.), s. The chenar tree.

ḡḡ 'ṇe.ku (Bhad.), See ḡḡ'naku .

ḡḡṇḡlΛu (R., Kh.), same as cḡndrΛu .

ḡḡṇḡi (Kh.), s.f. Same as 'ci.ni .

ḡḡ'ṇe.ṇḡn (Pāḡ.), vb. intr. To break down in a shrieking voice shile singing .

ḡḡṇ'ghoḡli (Pāḡ.), s.f. In a water-mill, a basket, coated with clay, in which grain is kept .

ḡḡpAṭṭ (Pād.), s.m. The village "town-hall", a common sitting-place .

ḡḡran (Bhal.), m.n. The village common .

ḡḡ 'rokka,-i,-u (Kh.), adj., Of long duration .

ḡḡ 'ya.ka (Kh.), s.m. The sound of the break of a branch or of any thing trodden. cf. pḡ 'ṭa.ka .

ḡḡ'ya.ṇ (Pād.), vb. trans. To roast grain, individual grains remaining separately. cf. ṭṭa.ḡḡḡḡ, which is used for roasting the ear of maize simultaneously as a whole .

ḡḡ'ḡhernu (Ś,Kh.), See ḡḡ'ḡherma .

ḡḡ'ḡho.ṇu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To scold .

ḡḡḡ'ma.khi (Kh.), s.f. Resin or gum from the apricot tree .

ḡḡ'ṛṣṭṭṭṭ (Bhal.), f. In a handloom, the mechanism to fasten a ḡḡṭṭ (or ḡḡṭṭ) q.v. .

ḡḡ'ḡṭṭṭṭ (Kh.), s.f. A female sparrow .

ḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡ,-i,-u (Kh.), adj. Given to undesirable and unnecessary criticism .

ḡḡ'ṭṭṭṭṭṭ (Pād.), s.f. (1) Striking gently a soft substance with the hand (as a potter does). (2) Husking up a boy with strokes when he cries .

ḡḡ'ṭṭṭṭ (Pād.), s.f. The tuft of hair worn on the head by Hindus. Panj. 'bodi .

ḡḡ'ṭṭ.ḡ (Pād.), s.m. The tip of the nose. In full form nAḡḡḡḡ ḡḡṭṭ.ḡ .

ḡḡḡḡḡ (Bhad.), card. num. Fourteen, Bhal. 'ḡudde, Kh. ḡḡḡḡḡ, P 'cAḡḡḡḡ .

ḡḡka bēri (Kh.), adv. Second year after the next year. cf.

‘cAokke bA[^]rie, **Bhad.** ‘cØrḡ .

ḡḡur ‘kuṇḡā (Kh.), adv. On all sides .

ḡḡṡhi (Kh.), card. number. Four, according to children’s way of counting in certain games. cf. ḡḡur .

ḡḡutri (Bhad.), card. num. Thirty-four. **Bhal.** cØtri, Kh. ‘cAutri .

ḡḡ‘vAlno (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. trans. To hide .

ḡA[^] (Pāḡ.), interj. addressing sheep and goats. “On!Further !”

ḡAbb (Pāḡ., Bhad.), s.m. A bog or a marshy place near a water-spring .

ḡA[^]bbḡ (Kh.), s.f. Land from which water spontaneously oozes .

‘ḡAbblo (Bhal.), m., -i f., -u ṇ Boggy, marshy .

‘ḡAḡḡk (Pāḡ.), s.f. (1) The Lohri festival on the Sankrant, immediately preceding this day, the utterance of the following names is tabooed:- ma.gh (the name of the month māgh), megh (the untouchable caste megh) maḡ (name of a pulse), ḡlāḡ “a leopard”. People take away the cap of the man who utters these words”. (2) Fire burnt of the Lohri festival .

ḡAḡḡḡ (Bhal.), m. Flea. pl. also ḡAḡḡḡ .

ḡAḡḡḡi (Bhad.), s.f. The insect which sticks to a dog .

ḡAḡḡi (Kh.), s. com. gen. (1) An insect which sticks to animals. Panj. ‘ciccyi (2) A hanger-on .

ḡAḡyi (Śaj., Khāśī), s.f. An insect which sticks to cattle. **Bal.**

‘ḡAḡyi, **Bād.** ‘kArmḡAkli, **Dog.** ‘ca.Īā .

ḡAzḡk (Pāḡ.), s.f. The full-moon festival in the month of māgh, celebrated in the name of the Goddess ‘cAṇḡi .

ᳵ᳚᳚᳚ (Śaj., Khāśī), s.m. The depressed class; a man belonging to this class. **Bal.**, **Bād.** ᳵ᳚᳚ .

ᳵ᳚᳚᳚ (Pāḍ.), vb. intr. To crouch (as a thief does).

ᳵ᳚᳚᳚ (Bhad.), vb. intr., To listen attentively, to listen to a sudden noise, as a gun-shot .

ᳵ᳚᳚᳚ (Kh.), s.m. Same as 'c᳚᳚᳚ .

ᳵ᳚᳚ (Bal., Khāśī), s.f. Apple-tree. **Bād.** ᳵ᳚᳚᳚, **Śaj.**, pa.lōt .

ᳵ᳚᳚ (Bhal.), f., Disgust, anger .

ᳵ᳚᳚᳚ 1. (Bhal.), v. To be angry, to be disgusted . (2) vb. trans. To taste.

ᳵ᳚᳚᳚ (Bād., Khāśī), vb. trans. To taste. **Śaj.**, ᳵ᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚, ᳵ᳚᳚᳚᳚. cf. ᳵ᳚᳚᳚᳚ .

ᳵ᳚᳚ 1, (Kh.), s.m. A potter's wheel . 2. (Bhad.), s.n. Name of a village . 3. (Bhad.), s.n. A cup-like or nament won by women on the top of the head. 4. (Bhad.), s.m. A round-shaped mechanism to support a pot on the head. 5. (Kh.), s.m. Proper name of an agricultural field. Meaning unknown. Has it any connection with **Panjabi** c᳚᳚ 'an agricultural settlement' so common in proper names of places in various districts of the **Panjab** ?

ᳵ᳚᳚᳚᳚ (Pāḍ.), s.f. A potter's wheel .

ᳵ᳚᳚᳚᳚ (Pāḍ.), s.f. The female-cakor bird .

ᳵ᳚᳚᳚ (Pāḍ.), 1.s.f. Anger. 2. s.f. A (bad) surname .

ᳵ᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚ (Pāḍ.), 1. vb. intr. To be angry . 2.vb. intr. To taste .

ᳵ᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚᳚ (Pāḍ.), s.m. The cumbaka-stone used for igniting purposes .

‘ḡAkkhṇu (Kh.), vb. trans. To taste .

‘ḡAkki 1. (R,Kh., Bhad.), s.f. A mill (for grinding flour). cf.

‘JAṇṭli 2. (Kh.), s.f. A roundish mechanism, shaped like o---, made of muṇḡḡ. In it apricots are placed for being crushed . 3. s.f. Dry pine-tree, with the root, floating in a river .

ḡAkk keṇni (M,Kh.), vb. trans. To taste .

‘ḡAkk-‘phul (Bhad.), s.m. pl. The cup-like ornament (ḡAkk, q.v.) plus two smaller similar ornaments worn by women one on each side of the ear on the head .

‘ḡAkkro,-i (Bhad.), s.m. f. The **chakōr** bird..

‘ḡAkkṛa (Bād., Khāṣī), See ‘ḡAkhun .

‘ḡAkli (Kh.), s.f. Proper name of a field. Meaning unknown. Possibly it only signifies “a petty field.”

‘ḡAkra (Kh.), s.m., The **chakor** bird. **Bhad.** ‘ḡAkro .

‘ḡAkro (Bhal.), m. The *chakor* bird .

‘ḡAla (Kh.), s.m.,-Water running in the same direction .

ḡAlḡAl kArḡṇ (Pād.), vb. intr. To twinkle (ref to a star.) .

‘ḡAli (Bād., Khāṣī), s.f. Filter-cloth. **Śaj.**, ‘pu.ṛo .

‘ḡAlli (Bād., Khāṣī), s.f. A rag. **Śaj.** ‘ṭelli .

‘ḡAlnu (Kh.), vb. intr. To move .

‘ḡAlṇu (Bhad.), vb. intr. To start, go, move .

‘ḡAlo (Bhad.), s.m. (1) A drain prepared naturally by water. (2) A drain in the house or field .

‘ḡAlto-purzo (Bhad.), adj. Smart, pushing .

ḡAm 1. (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.n. Hide. **Bal.** cAm. cf. du‘a.la . 2. (Bād., Khāṣī), s.f. Skin (man’s). cf. animal’s du‘a.la (Bād.) .

ḡAmḡyna (Bal., Khāṣī), vb. trans. caus. To make one stick.

Bād. ‘ḡũ.ṭi ‘dAbun Śaj., hḡzalno .

‘ḡAmbḡu (Bhad.), vb. intr. To soak through the pores of the soil

Kh. ‘ḡamḡu, Ś ‘ḡAmḡu, **R** ‘ḡAmna .

‘ḡAmbu 1. (Bhad.), s.n. The town or the State Chambā, mī

‘ḡAmbul āḡurē “I have seen Chambā.” 2. (Kh.), s.n., chamba .

‘ḡAmḡuro (Bal., Khāṣī), See ḡḡm‘ḡAyo .

‘ḡAmm 1. (Bhad.), s.n. Leather, skin . 2. (Kh.), s.n. Hide of cattle ; leather .

‘ḡAmḡa (R,Kh.), vb. intr. To soak into the pores of the soil (said of water). cf. ‘ḡAmḡu, ‘ḡamḡu .

‘ḡAmḡu (Ś,Kh.), See ‘ḡAmḡa .

‘ḡAmḡuḡ (Bhal.), f. N. of a wild cock. It is white-coloured and has a white crest .

ḡAn ḡuḡ (Pād.), s.f., Gleaning, picking up .

‘ḡAndrḡbar (Bhad.), s. Monday .

‘ḡAndrḡbhaga (Bhad.), s.f. The river Chenabe .

ḡAndr-‘bar (Bhal), m. Monday .

‘ḡAndur (Bād., Khāṣī), s.m., Monday. **Bal.** ‘ḡĀdur. Śaj., sum .

‘ḡAnuḡ (Pād.), s.f. (1) Moon. (2) moonlight.

‘ḡAnni (Khāṣī.), s.f. Name of a Goddess, to whom goats are sacrificed. 2. (Bal., Bād., Khāṣī), s.f. Moon. Śaj. zAḡsḡn., zAusḡn

3. (Bal., Bād., Khāṣī), s.f. Month. Śaj. mi.n3 .

‘ḡAnnidhire (Bal., Khāṣī), s.f. dat. sg. To the moon, towards the moon **Thu.** ‘zAusni-zug .

‘ḤAnuo (Bhal.), m. N. of a piece of cloth which is hung on a ceiling during a Yajña called *khīḍa* .

ḤAṇḍAṇ (Bhad.), adv. Quickly ; angrily .

ḤAṇḍ 1. (Bal., Khāśī), s.f. A slap on the face. cf. ‘cAṇḍenilegdi.

2.(Bhad.), s.f. A slap. ‘ḤAṇḍābāi (impersonal phrase) “struck with a slap” ‘ḤAṇḍēi beḥi (impers.) “struck with a number of slaps.”

ḤAṇḍi (Kh.), s.f. A slap. dogg‘ḤAṇḍila.ṇi, to give a slap on the head. cf. cAṇḍ .

ḤAṇḍi (Kh.), s.m. Monday .

ḤAṇḍla (Kh.), s.m. vocative. O moon !

ḤAṇḍnu (Kh.), vb. trans. To “slap” bread.

ḤAṇḍṇi (Bhal.), v. To flatten a *cupati* by slapping it with both hand: as ‘rəṭṭi ḤAṇḍṇi .

ḤAṇḍnu (Bhad.), vb. trans. (1) To flatten bread by striking it with both the hands. (2) To flatten anything, as iron, by striking .

ḤAṇḍo,-i,-u (Bhad.), pp. of ‘ḤAṇḍnu. Flattened .

ḤAṇḡa,-i (Pād.), adj. (1) Thin, dilute (as milk, stools etc.). (2) Scanty, rare, only here and there, as plants in a desert.

ḤAṇka,-i,-u (Kh.), adj. Rare (opposite to ‘ghAṇa). cf. ‘bērla, ḤeṇkirAkhṇi .

ḤAṇko,-i,-u (Bhad.), adj. Thin, dilute (spoken of any liquid).

ḤAṇeberi (Bal., Khāśī), adv. Four times. Śaj. ‘Ḥūḍa. Dog. (Jammu) ‘carberī .

ḤAḡgḡr (Bhad.), s.n. Cheek-bone. pl. ḤAḡgrā .

ḤAṇmvōli (Bhad.), s.f. A large basket, made of wood and rope, for carrying anything .

ᄁᄇᄃ (Pād.), vb. intr. (1) To grow (ref tree, boy, etc.). (2) To climb .

ᄁᄇ butt (Kh.), s.m., Any creeper .

ᄁᄇ ᄁᄇᄃᄃ (Bhad.), s. A powerful sound produced in water by the movement of fish. etc.

ᄁᄇ ᄁᄇ (Śaj., Khāṣī), s. gend ? Nonsensical talk .

ᄁᄇᄃ (Bhad.), A sparrow. pl. ᄁᄃᄃ .

ᄁᄇᄃᄃᄃ (Kh.), card. numeral. Eighteen, according to children's way of counting in certain games. cf. ᄃᄃᄃᄃ .

ᄁᄇᄃ (Bhad.), s.f. Lightning. **ᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃ** "Plenty of lightning fell." **ᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃ ᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃ ᄃᄃᄃᄃ, ᄃᄃ ᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃ ᄃᄃ ᄃᄃᄃᄃ** "If a churning stick be of a tree on which lightning has fallen and a rod be of the birch tree, what can witches and evil fairies do ?" (Prov.)

ᄁᄃᄃ (Bhaī.), f. Thunder .

ᄁᄃᄃᄃᄃ (Pād.), s. com. gen. (1) A rider (2) A climber .

ᄁᄃᄃᄃ (Bhad.), vb. trans. To climb something easy, as a horse. Otherwise cf. ᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃ .

ᄁᄃᄃᄃ (Kh.), vb. trans. To climb. **Bhad.** ᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃ .

ᄁᄃᄃᄃ (Kh.), s.m. East .

ᄁᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃ (Kh.), adj. (A) rising (person.). cf. the saying, **ᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃ ᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃ ᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃ**, "no care for the rising or the falling (person)" said of utterly selfish people .

ᄁᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃ (Bal., Khāṣī), adv. In the east ; east. **Śaj.** **ᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃ** .

ḡAuk (Śaj., Khāśī), s.m., The front and back walls of a house.

Bal., Bād. ‘pla.sęr, **Dog.** ɪ‘ga.li, front wall ; pɔ‘ca-li, back wall .

ḡAul (Bal., Khāśī), s.n. Rice. Śaj. ʈΛøʃ

‘ḡAuo (Bhal.), m. A grain of minute variety like **Hindi** kḥās kḥās .

ḡAur (Thu., Bal., Bād., Khāśī), card. num. Four. Śaj., ɓeur. **Kaś.** ɓo:ɔr, ɓo.ɔr, **Dog.** (Lār.) ‘ḡAũɔr, **Kh.** ɓøur (=ɓøur) .

‘ḡAurbɪʃ (Bal., Bād., Khāśī), card. num. Eighty. cf. ‘ḡAurviʃa .

‘ḡAurē (Bād., Khāśī), card. num. agent. By four .

‘ḡAurviʃa (Śaj., Khāśī), See ‘ḡAurbɪʃ .

‘ḡAuthe: (Bhad.), adv. Just on the day succeeding the day after to-morrow. cf. –e: .

ḡAuvΛũ (Bhad.), See ḡAuvΛũ .

ḡAuvΛũ (Bhad.), adj. Of rice. ḡAuvΛũbhAtt, “ a rice-meal.” But generally cf. –Λũ, -Λũ . cf. ḡAuvΛũ .

ḡAũvøli (Bhad.), s.f. The same as ‘ḡAømvøli .

‘ḡAuvølo (Bhad.), s.m. A single grain of rice .

‘ḡAvęldo (Śaj.), past part. Hid, concealed .

‘ḡannĩɔpřęgyo (Bād., Khāśī), s.n. Moonlight. **Bal.** ‘ḡęnĩɔsęni bhai. Śaj., ‘zΛøsnΛo pĩaʃo .

ḡa (Pād.), s.m. A water-channel in a cultivated field .

ḡāḡ (Bhad.), s.n. The young one of a sparrow .

ḡaḡyi (Bal., Khāśī), see ‘ḡAḡyi .

ḡa.dɔr 1. (Kh.), s.f. A collection of 100,80 or 200 ḡak (a collection of four threads.). 2. A chudder .

ḡadię (Pād.), s.f. To stir a hot liquid .

- ‘ḡa.drəṭi** (Bhad.), s.f. A small scarf for a girl .
- ‘ḡa.dur** (Bal., Khāśī), s.f. Woollen cloth not used as a scarf. **Bād.** ‘unlapΛṭṭa, **Śaj.**, ‘peṭṭi .
- ‘ḡā.ga** (Kh.), s.m. A kind of churning-stick. cf. ‘cā.ga .
- ‘ḡāgo** (Bād., Khāśī), s.n. Lamp. **Bal.**dia, **Bād.** dio, **Ḍog.** dia .
- ‘ḡāhΛk** (Bhal.), m. Gout .
- ‘ḡak** (Kh.), s.m., A collection of four threads .
- ḡāk** (Bhad.), s.f. A variety of paralysis in which hands and feet are affected .
- ḡākṭṇo,-i,-u** (Bhad.), adj., One affected with paralysis called ḡāk .
- ‘ḡa.ki** (Kh.), s.f. A cake of soap .
- ḡa.l** (Bhad.), s.f. A pillar to support temporarily the beam of a house .
- ḡal** (Kh.), 1. s.m., A beam in the bar for a cow’s stable same as cal. 2. s.f. Jawbone. cf. cal .
- ḡāl** (Bal., Bād., Khāśī), s.m. A man belonging to the depressed class. See ḡāḍḍl .
- ḡāli** (Kh.), card. numeral. Forty .
- ‘ḡa.lo** (Bhad.), s.m., A drain prepared to irrigate a field .
- ḡāmḍl** (Pāḍ.), s.f. A variety of ringworm. **Panj.** cΛmbḍl .
- ‘ḡamnu** (Kh.), vb. intr. To soak into the pores of the soil (said of water) **R,Kh.** ‘ḡΛmmṇu .
- ‘ḡamṇu** (Kh.), See ‘ḡΛmṇa .
- ‘ḡamṇa** (Bal., Khāśī), vb. trans. To chew. **Śaj.**, phukṇo. cf. ‘ḡa.mun .
- ‘ḡamyi** (Bhad.), s.f. Name of a bird .

‘ḡamun (Bād., Khāṣī), See **‘ḡamṣa** .

‘ḡāˆna (R,Kh.), vb. intr. To walk stealthily in such a manner, that the head may not be visible. cf. ḡāˆṇa, **‘ḡāṇu** .

ḡānmanē (Kh.), adv. Quietly .

ḡāˆnu (Kh.), vb. intr. To hide. ḡāˆta ḡāˆta cʌtia, he arrived stealthily .

ḡāˆṇu (L,Kh.), See **ḡāˆna** .

ḡa.ṇo- ma.ṇo,-i,-u (Bhad.), adj. Quiet .

‘ḡā.ṇu (Kh.), See **ḡāˆṇa** .

ḡao 1. (Bhal.), m. A small drain in a house or a cultivated field.

2. (Kh.), s.f. An itching disease of goats .

ḡap (R,Kh.), s.m., Same as the tree cap, cāp. cf. ḡāp .

ḡāp (Kh.), See **ḡap** .

‘ḡā.pḡl (Bhad.), s.n. A variety of male fish. It is believed to have a penis .

ḡa.peṇ (Pād.), vb. trans. To masticate (as bread.).

‘ḡapnu (Kh.), vb. trans. To chew .

‘ḡapṇu (Bhal., Bhad.), vb. To chew .

‘ḡa.pṛṣ (Bhad.), adj. Addicted to sweet but false words. cf.

ḡa.pṛṣo,-i,-u .

‘ḡa.pṛṣi (Bhad.), s.f. A mere boast. pl. **‘ḡepṠṛi** .

ḡa.pṛṣo,-i,-u (Bhad.), See **‘ḡa.pṛṣ** .

‘ḡa.poi (Pād.), s.f. Preliminary walking on all fours by the child .

‘ḡāpudʌbun (Bād., Khāṣī), vb. int. To stick, cling. **Bal.**

‘khubṽa. Śaj., hʌzno .

ḡa.r (Bhad.), s.m. Opinion; details .

ḡa.rōn (Pāḡ.), vb. trans. To graze .

‘ḡa.ra (Kh.), s.m. (1) Gullet, alimentary canal. (2) The chest of a bird. cf. kṛó.li, ‘kro.li .

ḡarbḡa.r (Kh.), s.m., Affairs, condition, state of affairs .

-ḡare 1. (Bhad.), postpos. Showing “manner”, the whole word becoming an adverb of manner. ḡhel ḡare, in a good manner. 2. (Kh.), pospos. Indicating manner or mode e.g. ‘roye ḡare “in a good manner ‘mΛnde ḡare “badly”. cf. Dogrī –cali .

‘ḡarna (Bal., Khāśī), vb. trans. To graze. see bΛn ‘kΛrun .

‘ḡarnu 1. (Bhad.), vb. trans. To graze. 2. (Kh.), vb. trans. To make graze .

‘ḡa.ro (Bād., Khāśī), s.n. Part of a fireplace. see ‘Λḡla .

ḡāy (Bhad.), 1. s. Manure. 2. s.m. f. Incident .

ḡāyōn (Pāḡ.), vb. trans. To close, shut (ref. to a box, shop, port, offices etc.) .

‘ḡa.yi (Bhad.), s.f. A cheering with the hands. pl. ‘ḡe.yi ‘ḡkkihΛtthe ḡa.yi nōbΛzze “cheering cannot be done with one hands.”

ḡāyna (Bal., Khāśī), vb. trans. To mount. Bād. ‘to.lōvun. cf. ‘ḡayno .

‘ḡayno (Śaj., Khāśī), See ḡāyna .

‘ḡāynu (Kh.), vb. intr. Not to grow, said of a plant with a stunted growth, owing to excessive moisture .

ḡāynu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To offer an offering .

ḡatōr (Bhad.), adj., Smart, clever .

ḡaṭ (Bhal.), f. A large pot to store ghee .

‘baŋ (Bhal.), f., Cheering (with hands).

baŋ 1. (Kh.), s.f. Goat-pox. cf. cā. 2. (Bhal.), m. pl. Rice .

baŋ (Pād.), s.m., A cylindrical basket (kiŋ), in which a collection of little plants to be planted is carried to the paddy-field .

baŋ (Bhad.), s.n. A variety of eczema affecting the goat .

‘bɛniθ (Bal., Khāśī), s.f. Moons. **Thu.** ZAusōn .

‘bɛniθsɛnibhai (Bal., Khāśī), cf. ‘banniθpɛgyo .

‘bɛniθsin3 (Bal., Khāśī), s.f. gen. of the moon. **Thu.** ‘zAusnēn3 .

‘bɛila,-i,-u (M,Kh.), adj. Brown haired. cf. ‘bi.la .

‘bɛiya (Bal., Khāśī), ord. num. Fourth. **Śaj.**, ‘bɛhAuɕ3 .

‘bɛjōn (Śaj., Khāśī), oblique pl. to ‘bɛri, Sparrow .

‘bɛkkōŋ (Pād.), vb. trans. To press, to shampoo .

‘bɛkk‘ho.ŋu (Bhad.), vb. intr. To be angry. **Kh.** ɓikhgɛnni, **R** ɓikhlo.na .

‘bɛkki bɛkki (Pād.), adv. Loudly .

bɛk‘rθ (Bhad.), s.n. The young one of a *chakor*. pl. ‘bɛkkru .

bɛkyu (Kh.), s.m. Proper name of an agricultural field. Meaning unknown .

bɛl (Bhad.), fut. Tense 1st pers. sg. m.f. stem corresponding to ‘bAlnu “to move,” ‘bɛlɛlo “I shall move.”

bɛlɛij‘jo.ŋu (Bhad.), caus. pass. of ‘bAlŋu. To be made to move .

‘bɛlli (Bhad.), See ‘bɛlli .

‘bɛlti (Bhad.), See ‘bɛlti .

‘bɛmma,-i (Pād.), adj. Brown .

bɛmmjūnn (Pād.), s.m. Brown wool .

bɛmyigāŋu (Bhad.), comp. vb. To stick fast to .

‘ḡeṇḡleu (Kh.), s.m., Same as cōndrΛu .

‘ḡeṇḡoḡeṇḡ (Pād.), s.f. A loud cry for help .

‘ḡeṅg.ĭerΛyo (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. trans. caus. To get improved.

Kh. royera.ṇu .

‘ḡeṅki ‘rΛkhṇi (Kh.), vb. trans. To keep plants considerably apart from one another. cf. ‘ḡΛṇka .

‘ḡeṇphōγ (Kh.), adj. Inactive; remaining where one is; absolutely unprogressive. cf. ‘ḡhle.ṭha .

ḡėr (Pād.), s.f. Lahnda The apricot tree being a variety of apricot called ‘ha.γi in. It is an inferior type .

-ḡere (Bhad.), adverbial suffix signifying manner: ‘inḡere “in this manner,” ‘unḡere, “in that manner.” ‘keṇḡere “in what manner?”

-ḡerhōi (Pād.), post pos. On all sides, all around. **gho.γōr ḡerō.i** lΛkkhe, “all around the horse”. **Bhal.** ‘kō’re.riā cf. ḡerō.ilΛkkhe .

ḡėrhor. u‘gha.γa (Pād.), adj. m. Wide open .

ḡeri (Śaj., Khāśī), s.f. Sparrow. **Bād.** u‘ḡΛuno, **Śaj.** ‘otto, **Bal.** ‘ḡiyuila .

‘ḡerkho (Śaj., Khāśī), s.n., Spinning wheel .

-ḡerō.ilΛkkhe (Pād.), See ‘ḡerhōi .

ḡerrigΛḡhno (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. intr. To be stiffened with cold, said of hands and feet.

ḡerua, (Kh.), s.m. Small cakes prepared from crushed pulses. cf. ‘ḡerue .

ḡerue (Kh.), pl. See ‘ḡerua .

ḡeyho.li (Pād.), s.f. Sparrow .

ḡeyterΛØγo (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. trans. caus. To get widened. cf. Kh. billera.ṇu .

ḡeyi (Bhad.), s.f. pl. of 'ḡaΛyi Sparrows.

ḡe^yi (Bhad.), The basic member of a compound perfective participle, from ḡa^ṇnu; "to climb," as in ḡe^ri ḡΛu "(he) mounted up."

'ḡetto (Śaj., Khāśī) past part. Licked <'ḡaṭṭo .

'ḡeila,-i (R,Kh.), adj. Brown haired. cf. 'ḡi.la .

'ḡekkṇu or 'ḡekkhṇu (Bhal.), To press with hands or feet. (2) To fold .

ḡel- (Bhad.), stem for ḡaṭnu, "to walk," being the basic member of a comp. verb with the auxiliary verb 'bΛṇu, "to be able," "can".
Λũḡeliphirinḡbeṭṭi, "I am unable to walk about."

'ḡelli (Bhad.), pp. f. pl. of 'ḡaṭṇu. Those (women) moved or started. Nominative sg. 'ḡaṭi . cf. 'ḡelli .

'ḡelti (Bhad.), oblique stem of the pres. part. f. of 'ḡaṭṇu, e.g.

'ḡelti kuięo, "of a moving girl." Nominative 'ḡaṭti. cf. 'ḡelti .

'ḡetno (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. intr. To feel .

'ḡetrḡy (Bal., Bād., Khāśī), s. gend ? A flock of snow. Śaj.
'go.lo .

'ḡetto 1. (Bhad.), s.m. Memory; attention 2. (Śaj., Khāśī), past part Felt .

'ḡe.tur (Bal., Bād., Khāśī), s. gend ? The month of Chet. cf. cę.tḡr .

ḡeṭṭ (Bhad.), s. The month of Chet .

ḡeṭṭ-cØde (Bhad.), s.f. The chetar chandas day .

- ḡe:(ḡ)** (Bhad.), s.f. A slap. ‘ḡe.ḡābāi (impersonal) “gave a slap”
‘ḡe.ḡeī beī, “gave slaps.”
- ḡeē ḡē** ‘gho.ṭi (Pāḍ.), s.f. See-saw, being the name of a game .
- ḡeir** (Śaj., Khāśī), s.f. Pine-tree. **Bal. Bād.** cīr .
- ‘ḡeiyodis** (Bal., Bād., Khāśī), s.m. The day before, day before yesterday .
- ḡeiṭṭ** or **ḡeiṭṭ** (Bhal.), m. The month of Chet .
- ‘ḡe.li** (Bhad.), card. num. Forty. **Bhal.** ‘ḡa.li, **Kh.** ḡā.li .
- ‘ḡe.pḡyi** (Bhad.), s.f. pl. Worthless and false, though seemingly sweet talks.
- ḡepro** (Bhal.), m. (co-agulated) pus from the eye. Pañj. gīd .
- ‘ḡe.pu** (Bhad.), s.m. The name of a tree, the leaves of which are fatal to mosquitoes .
- ḡe** ‘ruṇṭi (Bhal.), f. The apricot tree. **Bhad.** [ḡe.ru .
- ‘ḡe.ḡe** (Bhal.), adv., used in the phrase ‘ḡe.ḡe ‘bahī “struck with a slap.”
- ‘ḡe.ḡierno** (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. trans. To widen. cf. **Kh.** bil‘lernu. **Pāḍ.** bil‘le.rōn .
- ‘ḡe.ḡi** (Bhad.), s. pl. of ‘ḡa.ḡi. Slaps. ‘ḡe.ḡi ‘bḡze.ṇi “ to give cheers.”
- ‘ḡe.ḡo** (Thu., Khāśī), vb. intr. To be concealed. **Bal.** ‘ḡhApṛa. **Bād.** ‘ḡhepur.
- ‘ḡe.ḡuḡo** (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. intr. To be widened. cf. **Pāḍ.** ‘billju.ṇ .
- ḡeu** (Bhal.), f. The pine tree. pl. ‘ḡeuā .
- ‘ḡeueu** or **‘ḡAnneubi** (Bhal.), n. The “pine-seed”, i.e. the nut called *chilgoza* in Hindustani .

ᅄeur (Śaj., Khāśī), card. num. Four. See ᅄAur .

ᅄhᅇ'ᅄolnu (Kh.), vb. trans. To stir up water with the hand .

ᅄhᅇ 'la.ka (Kh.), s.m., A powerful splash of water .

ᅄhᅇl ha.r (Pād.), 1. s.m. A powerful splash of water. 2. s.f. A wave .

ᅄhᅇ'li.ᅇa,-i,-u (Kh.), adj., Absent-minded, idiotic, ranting .

ᅄhᅇ 'mᅄᅄᅄhᅇr (Bhad.), s. The New year's day. cf. Samvatsara.

ᅄhᅇ'mᅄᅄᅄhᅇrpu'ᅇath (Bhad.), vb. phr. Relate (to me) the coming year .

ᅄhᅇ'pa.ᅇu (Kh.), vb. trans. To conceal. cf. ᅄhᅇpa.ᅇu .

ᅄhᅇpa.ᅇu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To conceal. cf. ᅄhᅇ'pa.ᅇu .

ᅄhᅇrāyo (Bhad.), s.m., A waterfall, a rapid torrent or current of water .

ᅄhᅇyāk (Kh.), adj., com. gen. Smart, strong, healthy and wiry .

ᅄhᅇyāya (M,Kh.), s.m., Water-fall. cf. 'chla.ya, chᅄya.ya.
ᅄhᅇyhaya .

ᅄhᅇyhaya (Kh.), See ᅄhᅇyāya .

ᅄhᅇ'ᅇl.ki (Kh.), s.f. A splash of water. ᅄhᅇ 'ᅇl.ki suᅇᅇni, splashing water on one another for sport .

ᅄhᅇ'ki.do (Śaj., Khāśī), past. part. Throbbled <ᅄhᅇ'ku.ᅇo .

ᅄhᅄ'bᅇli.lieni (Bal., Khāśī), vb. trans. To steal. **Bād.** 'khᅄᅇun, Śaj., 'lamo .

ᅄhᅄbb (Bhad.), s.f. The red-hot glow of iron . cf. ᅄhᅄpp .

ᅄhᅄcch (Thu., Khāśī), s. gend. ? Hair of the goat. **Bal.**, **Bād.**

ᅄhᅄᅇᅇh ; **ᅇog.** ᅇAtt .

ḡhΛḡh 1. (Kh.), s.f. Hair of the bear, the goat, or man's private parts. cf. zΛγ, chΛch. ḡhΛ^ḡhnΛi mēlli, did not get even a hair, i.e. a straw. 2. (Bhad.), s.f. (i) Goat's hair (ii) Hair on private parts. pl. 'ḡhΛḡhã.

ḡhΛḡh (Bal., Bād., Khāṣī), s.f. Goat's hair. cf. ḡhΛeh.

ḡhΛḡheli (Bhad.), s.f. A small hair on private parts. pl. 'ḡheḡhØli.

ḡhΛzza (Pād.), s.m. (1) A shed without walls. (2) A hut to guard a cultivated field.

'ḡhΛḡḡnu (Kh.), vb. trans. (i) To leave (ii) To leave some thing or some one in order to move on as a sheep in jungle. cf. 'ḡhΛγnu.

'ḡhΛḡḡnu (Bhad.), vb. (i) To put, pour. (ii) To set free. cf. 'ḡhΛγnu.

'ḡhΛḡḡo (Bhad.), pp. of 'ḡhΛḡnu, ḡhΛγnu. Poured, put, set free.

'ḡhΛḡḡun (Bal., Bād., Khāṣī), s.n. Vomiting. Śaj. 'ḡa.ki, Ḍog. tuá.γã.

'ḡhΛḡḡu (Bhad.), vb. trans (i) To put or pour into, ghi'ḡhΛḡu. To pour ghee. (ii) To set free.

'ḡhΛk (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.f. Petty coins waved over a beloved person, like the dead body of a relation and thrown among the poor.

ḡhΛkk (Pād.), s.f. A dinner given in connection with the betrothal ceremony to their people by both the parties.

'ḡhΛkγo (Śaj., Khāṣī), vb. trans. To taste. See 'ḡhΛkhun.

'ḡhΛl 1. (Bhad.), s.n. Deception. 2. (Bal., Khāṣī), s.n. A wave. cf. chΛl.

‘ḡhAl-bAla,-i,-u Deceiver f. pl. ‘ḡhel beli .

ḡhAl-bAṭṭ (Bhal.), m. N. of a mechanism in the “bear-trap” (i.e. a trap to ensnare the bear).

ḡhAlbhū (Bhad.), pp. phr. Was paralysed with fear. Kh. ḡhAlē.ṇu. To be paralyzed with fear.

ḡhAlbhAppḍl (R,Kh.), s.m. The sound of washing the feet with the hand. cf. ḡhulḡhul.

‘ḡhAl‘bhAppḍl (Bhad.), s. A powerful sound in water due to a movement as to the frisking of fish .

ḡhAl‘deo (Kh.), s.m. Heavy rainfall .

ḡhAlē.ṇu (Kh.), vb. intr. To be paralysed with fear. cf. ḡhAla.na .

‘ḡhAli (Bhad.), 1. s.m. A deceiver. 2. s.f. A she-goat .

‘ḡhAlknu (Kh.), vb. intr. To surge, said of water due to wind .

ḡhAlkqu (Bhad.), vb. intr. To jump up, rise, as water due to a storm .

ḡhAlḍr (Pāḍ.), s.f. Dew-lap of an ox or a cow .

‘ḡhAlla (Bal., Khāṣī), s.m. A ring. cf. Śaj., ‘Aṅguṭi, Bal. ‘Aṅguṭi .

ḡhAlnu (Kh.), vb. trans. To clean a utensil thoroughly, first with clay then with water.

‘ḡhAlnu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To clean an earthen utensil, not necessarily with ashes, but with water and clay .

‘ḡhAlṇi (Bhad.), vb. trans. With ḡhâ. To churn (butter-milk).

ḡhAla.na (R,Kh.), vb. intr. To be paralysed with fear. cf. ḡhAlē.ṇu .

‘ḡhAluk (Bād.), s.m. Lightning. cf. bīḡḡ; ḡhAlukta.

ḡhAlukta (Bal., Kh.), s.m. Lightning. cf. bīḡḡ. cf. ‘ḡhAluk.

ḡhAmp 1. (Bhad.), s.f. Cornice. 2. (M,Kh.), s.f. A terrace. cf. 'pṇḡguli, mḡṇ'ḡera .

ḡhAṇda (Bal., Khāṣī), s.m. Entreaty .

ḡhAṇdu (Bal., Khāṣī), s.m. pl. Entreaties. 'ḡhAṇdukê or ke.ni, made entreaties .

ḡhAṇn (Kh.), s.f. A hut of grass, leaves etc.

ḡhAṇḡi lAṣṛo (Śaj., Khāṣī), vb. trans. To clean a *cilam*. **ḡḡ**. (Jammu) 'kṭo.ri kreṇni .

ḡhAṇḡnu (Kh.), vb. trans. To throw by force, generally with 'Zoraseī.

ḡhAṇḡo (Bhad.), s.m. The forcible throwing of coins over the palanquin of a bride when departing.

'ḡhAṇḡṛo (Śaj., Khāṣī), vb. trans. To clean by throwing. as the *cilam* of a huqqah .

'ḡhAṇ puṇ 'ḡhAṇ puṇ (Bhad.), s. The peculiar sound of the weaver's shuttle 'hAtteī kerte 'ḡhAṇpuṇ 'ḡhuṇ, 'pa.veī kerte Jūd 'raz aḡi pu'ṇaṇi ditti, māta Jitū buzz "with his feet he does a fight; the king has given a riddle. O Mehta ! Solve it" (Riddle-A weaver) .

ḡhAṇṭ (Bād., Khāṣī), s.f. A splash. cf. cheṇṭ .

ḡhAṇṛi (Pād.), s.f. A hut .

'ḡhAṇḡhḡ'pḡli (Bhad.), s.f. Hide-and-seek game .

ḡhAṇḡḡpḡleḡkhḡḡu (Bhad.), vb. comp. (impersonal). To play hide-and-seek .

ḡhAṇṇ (Bhad.), See ḡhAḡḡ .

ḡhAppḡḡ-ḡhullie ḡhAppḡḡ-ḡhullie (Bhal.), adv. Used as a noun. The hide and seek game .

ḡhAppai (Bhad.), vb. phr. The iron (piece) has now become red-hot .

ḡhAppḡḡni (Pād.), vb. trans. To weld together two pieces of iron .

‘ḡhA.ppi (Pād.), s.f. Iron piece hanging for decoration in an incense holder .

‘ḡhAppnu (Kh.), vb. intr. To hide .

‘ḡhAppḡu (Bhad.), vb. intr. To hide .

ḡhAppur (Śaj., Khāśī), s.n. A thatched hut. **Bal.** ‘kurlo, **Bād.** mΛ.γi, **Dog.** ‘kulli .

ḡhApru (Bhal.), m. A small basket .

‘ḡhApḡa (Bal., Khāśī), vb. intr. To be concealed. cf. ‘ḡe.ḡo .

ḡhArr (Kh.), adv. Noisily, roaringly. Said of water e.g. ‘pa.ḡi ḡhΛḡ ‘nissu. “Water gushed out noisily. cf. ḡhArr.

ḡhΛḡ 1. (Bal., Bād., Khāśī), s.f. In a water mill, the support of a ‘beḡḡi (q.v.) **Śaj.** peḡḡ, **Dog.** pΛḡḡ . 2. (Bal., Bād. Khāśī), s.f. In a ceiling, a rafter placed under a beam .

ḡhΛḡḡn (Pād.), vb. trans. (1) To pour. (2) To set free. (3) To pass, as dung gobḡḡḡhΛḡḡn “to pass dung” ‘meḡḡḡḡḡhΛḡḡn “to pass dung (ref. to goats & sheep.) (4) To throw, used as an auxiliary in the perfective sense e.g. ‘ma.ḡi ḡhΛḡ “kill dead ‘pheḡḡḡhΛḡ “throw off.”

‘ḡhΛḡa (Bād., Khāśī), adj. m. Empty. **Thu.** ‘biḡn3 .

‘ḡhΛḡā (Bhad.), f. Kick given by an animal. pl. oblique ‘ḡhΛḡēi .

‘ḡhΛγē (Kh.), adv. With a Kick. *ekk* ‘ḡhΛγē ditti “gave a kick” (used impersonally).

‘ḡhΛye ‘dēta (R,Kh.), s.m. A kicking bullock .

‘ḡhΛyk (Kh.), s.f. Longing. cf. *chArk* .

‘ḡhΛykna (R,Kh.), vb. intr. (1) To write with pain (2) To flutter as an animal when butchered (3) To long for (4) To throb restlessly. cf. *bīlnu*, *billē gēnnu*, ‘*ludḡē. gēnnu*, ‘*tΛyphnu*. cf. ‘ḡhΛyknu .

‘ḡhΛyknu (Kh.), See ‘ḡhΛykna .

‘ḡhΛykṇu (Bhad.), vb. intr. To quiver restlessly, to throb .

‘ḡhΛykṛa (Bal., Khāṣī), vb. intr. To throb. cf. ‘ḡhΛy_{kun}, ḡhΛy-*ku.ṛo* .

‘ḡhΛy_{kun} (Bād., Khāṣī) See ‘ḡhΛykṛa .

‘ḡhΛy‘ku.ṛo (Śaj., Khāṣī), See ‘ḡhΛykṛa .

‘ḡhΛyna (Khāṣī.), vb. trans. To crust and clean rice (final stage).

‘ḡhΛynu 1. (Kh.), vb. trans. To leave a thing to rest as luggage in a room. cf. ‘ḡhΛdḡnu. 2. (Bhad.), vb. (i) To put, pour (ii) To set free. cf. ḡhΛdḡnu . (Bhad.), vb. used as an auxiliary to contribute to the perfective sense dei ‘ḡhΛyi “gave away” *ḡlēi* ‘ḡhΛyi “gave away in marriage . (Bhal.), v. (i) To give up (ii) To set free (iii) Like **Hindi** *chor* used as auxiliary to the Perfective, eg. ‘*mari ḡhΛṛ* “kill to the finish” u“*ḡariḡhΛṛ* “cast off.”

‘ḡhΛyo (Bhad.), pp Poured, put, set free.

‘ḡhΛyo,-i,-u (Bhad.), adj. Only, alone. *mītḡ* ‘ḡhΛyo ‘*ēttropΛtoē* “I know only this much.

‘6hAt 1. (Kh.), s.f. The discovery of portion of a lost or stolen property. 2. (Pād.), s.f. Ceiling .

6hAt dien (Pād.), To roof or thatch a house .

‘6hAtṭli (Bhad.), s.f. An umbrella. pl. ‘6heṭli .

‘6hAtṭmalā (Kh.), f. pl. Silver umbrellas used during yajñas and worship etc.

‘6hAtṭna (Bal., Khāśī), vb. trans. To clean rice from paddy. cf. Bād. ‘khAnun, Śaj. ‘unno .

6hAtṭ (Śaj. Khāśī), s.f. A sack used as a bag on a beast of burden .

‘6hAtṭe (Pād.), s.f. pl. Mane of a horse .

‘6hAtṭnu (Kh., Bhal.), v. To winnow grain with the winnowing basket .

6hAtṭnu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To winnow, to clean grain with the winnowing basket .

‘6hAuṭ3 (Śaj., Khāśī), ord. num. Fourth. Bal. 6eṭya .

‘6hĀvā (Kh.), s.f. Shades of afternoon, evening or due to sunset .

6hAzz (Bal., Bād., Khāśī), s.n. A winnowing basket. Śaj. chAḥ .

6h3ṭi (Bal., Khāśī), see 6hAṇṭ .

6hai (Pād.), s.f. Snow playing like dust, in air .

6hayiditta (Pād.), past phrase. Gave up .

6hā (Bhal.), f. Whey .

chā (Pād., Bhad.), s.f. Butter, milk etc.

6hāḍṇi (Bhad.), s.f. Whey, i.e. the water coming up when curd has subsided .

‘6habyi (Kh.), s.f. A large basket .

‘6habyo (Bhad.), s.m. The scale of a balance .

- ḡhâḡhAlŋi** (Bhad.), vb. comp. To churn (butter) milk .
- ‘ḡhaḡhŋi** (Bhal.), f., A large basket .
- ḡhâḡ** (Pād.), s.f. Uneven ground, sloping soil .
- ḡhagḡl** (Bhal.), com. gen. adj. Pertaining to the goat .
- ḡhai** (Bhal.), f. Ashes .
- ḡhâlŋi** (Bhad.), s.f. A dash of water .
- ‘ḡhalnu** (Kh.), vb. trans (1) To remove water from a tank or from a rice field. (2) To fill a cultivated field with water. cf. u‘talna, sūbbḡrbhAna .
- ḡha.nḡŋ** (Pād.), vb. trans. To sieve .
- ‘ḡhanni** (M,Kh., Bhad.), s.f. A sieve (of leather) .
- ḡhannoli** (Bhad.), s.f. A small sieve .
- ḡhannu** (Kh.), vb. trans. To clean through a sieve .
- ‘ḡhannu** (Bhad.), s.n. A sieve.
- ‘ḡhannu** (Bhad.), vb. trans. To clean with a sieve .
- ‘ḡhanḡtu** (Bhad.), s.n., A small sieve (dim. of ḡhannu) .
- ḡhaŋ** (Pād.), vb. trans. To complete .
- ‘ḡha.ŋḡŋ** (Pād.), s.m. A sieve (for flour) .
- ‘ḡhaŋnu** (Bhal.), n. A sieve .
- ḡhaogei** (Kh.), f. past phrase. Miscarried .
- ḡhaogei** (Bhal.), f. . Perf. Part. adj. Miscarried (after 2 or 3 months). cf. ‘chaho .
- ḡha.po ḡaŋ3 val3** (Śaj., Khāśī), s.m. Vaccinator .
- ḡhapŋo** (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. trans. To weed out .
- ‘ḡharnu** (Bhad.), s.n. A sieve .
- ḡhay** (Pād.), s.f. Foot prints.

ḡha.γḡn (Pāḡ.), vb. trans. To reap paddy .

ḡhay 'kΛt̪t̪n̪ (Pāḡ.), vb. trans. To trace the foot prints (of a thief etc.) .

'ḡhayna 1. (Bal., Khāṣī), vb. intr. To grope. **Bād.** suá.le dΛbun, **Śaj.** tumsīa 'plAk̪y̌o 2. (Bal., Khāṣī), vb. trans. To search. **Śaj.** 'ṡhūṡh̪y̌o. cf. 'ḡha.γun .

'ḡha.γnu (Kh.), vb. trans. To remove by letting fly, e.g. 'mekhi 'ḡhe.γni "to let fly flies." cf. 'cha.γna .

'ḡha.γun (Bād., Khāṣī), vb. trans. To search. **Śaj.** 'ṡhūṡh̪y̌o. cf. 'ḡhayna .

ḡha.γun (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.n. A sieve. **Bal.** Bād. 'cha.nun .

ḡhāṡ (Kh.), s.f. The rope of the scale of a balance .

'ḡhāṡa (Kh.), s.m. Wooden trap to catch animals. cf. 'chāṡa .

'ḡhāṡu (R,Kh.), s.m. Unripe apple fruit .

ḡhā-va (Pāḡ.), s.f. Butter-milk etc.

ḡhā.vā (Kh.), sg. Evening shade .

ḡhāvoi (Bhad.), s.f. A shade, shadow .

ḡheḡḡiOv̪ (Bhad.), perf. part. of 'ḡhΛḡḡnu, to leave. **Λūki** 'tabghΛre 'ḡheḡḡiOroāi "I have left the book at home."

ḡheṡ (had.), s.f. A stone pit under water for the catching of fish .

ḡheṡ ḡhΛyi (Pāḡ.), past phrase. Completed .

'ḡhelli 1. (Pāḡ.), s.f. The bottom of a river 2. (Bād., Bhad., Khāṣī), s.f. A she-goat. pl. 'ḡhelli. **Bal.** 'ḡhe.li, **Śaj.** ḡhe.l .

'ḡheṡṡeminti (Pāḡ.), s.f. Entreaties .

ḡheḡeṡṡjo.ṡu (Bhad.), vb. caus. pass. To be concealed .

'ḡheḡun (Bād., Khāṣī), vb. To be concealed. cf. 'ḡe.ṡo .

-ḡěʻyi (Pād.), 1. post pos. abl. sense ‘ghuyılḡěʻyichey “better than the mare” cf. pōyl, -pōylbheĩ, -kaı; **Bhad.** -kērā, **Bhal.** -kēñiā -kēri, -běyiā, -bıyiā, -kΛñiā. 2. post pos. denoting the comparative ablative sense e.g. gho.γōl ḡěʻγ; “than the horse.” ‘ghuy ıl ḡěʻei “than the mare.”

‘ḡěʻnet (Pād.), s. com. gen.. One releasing or setting free.

‘ḡěʻyu (Bhad.), s.n. A male kid. cf. ‘ḡeyu .

‘ḡeḡhøli (Bhad.), pl of ‘ḡhΛḡhøli, Small hair on private parts.

ḡe.l (Śaj., Khāśī), cf. ‘ḡělli .

‘ḡe.li (Bhad.), s.f. pl. of ‘ḡělli. She-goats .

ḡe.lliā (Śaj., Khāśī), s.f. pl. of ḡe.l She-goats. **Bād.** ‘ḡhllīð, **Bal.** ‘ti.rīa .

ḡěyu (R,Kh.), s.m. A male kid. cf. che.yu .

ḡě (R,Kh., Bal., Khāśī), s.f. Sound of a stick or of water cf. ḡey .

ḡey (Bhad.), oblique sg. and pl. ‘ḡeyi “a female kid,” ‘ḡeyā “by a female kid,” ‘ḡe.yeĩ “by a female kid .”

‘ḡeyi (Bhad.), s.f. pl. of ‘ḡěyi, (small) female kids.

ḡěʻγølu (Bhad.), s.n. A very small male kid. cf. ḡěʻγøtu .

ḡěʻγøi (Bhad.), s.f. pl. of ḡěʻγøti. See the next word .

ḡěʻγøtu (Bhad.), See ḡěʻγølu .

ḡěʻγøti (Bhad.), s.f. A very small female kid .

‘ḡeyo (Bhad.), m.s. A castrated goat .

ḡeyu (Bhad.), See ‘ḡěyu .

ḡe.tl (Bhad.), s.n. An irrigated field .

‘ḡe.tlΛqo,-i,-u (Bhad.), adj. Pertaining to an irrigated field .

‘Ghe.tlayi (Bhad.), s.f. Water of an irrigated field .

Gheˆ (Pāḍ.), card. num. Six. **Bhad. Bhal. Kh.** jā .

GhehAū (Pāḍ.), ord. num. 6th .

Chel.əro (Bhal.), m., -ī f., -u n. Prepared or fried with oil. **Bhad.**
‘kɪŋkəro .

Ghe.k (Bhad.), s.f. A hole .

‘Ghekkɪ (Bhal.), f. Sneeze **‘Ghekkɪ.ɳɪ**. To sneeze, sneezing .

‘Ghe.kɳu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To excommunicate .

‘Ghe.ko (Bhad.), s.m. Excommunication. **tɛs‘Ghe.koditto** “he was excommunicated.”

‘Ghellɪ (Bhal.), f. A female goat .

‘Ghe.nnØli (Bhad.), s. pl. of **‘Gha.nnøli**, **‘Gha.nnøti**. Small sieves.
cf. **‘Ghe.nnØti** .

‘Ghe.nnØti (Bhad.), See **‘Ghe.nnØli** .

‘Ghe.ɳgrɪ (Bhal.), f. Eye-lid (upper and lower). pl. **‘Ghɪngɪ** .

Gherðn (Kh.), s.f. A file (instrument). cf. **chern** .

‘Ghernu (Kh.), vb. trans. To prepare, with some tool, the teeth of an iron instrument, as a saw. **Bhad.** **‘Ghernu** or **‘teznu** .

‘Ghernu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To prepare the teeth of a saw by means of an instruments.

‘Gherro (Bhal.), m. A male goat .

‘Gherɽu (Bhal.), n. A male Kid. f. **‘Gherɽi** .

‘Ghey (Kh.), s.f. (1) The rush of water (2) Sound of a stick or of water. cf. **chey** .

‘Ghe.ɣ (Bhad.), 1. s.f. Noise, alarm, rustling noise, an indistinct sound. 2. s.f. Footprint .

- 'Gheyi (Bhad.), s.f. dim. cf Gheḷli. A young she-goat. Pl. 'Ghe.yi .
 'Gheṭi 'de.ṇu (Bhal.), v. To abandon. cf. 'GhAṇnu .
 'Gheṇnu (Kh.), vb. trans. To tease. Bhad. 'Gheynu .
 'Gheṇṇu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To tease. Kh. 'Ghi.ṇnu, R 'Ghe.ṇna .
 'Gheṇḷi (Bhad.), s.f. A very small she-goat. Dim. of 'Gheyi. pl.
 'Gheṇḷi, 'Gheṇḷi respectively. cf. 'Gheṇḷi .
 'Gheṇḷi (Bhad.), See 'Gheṇḷi .
 'Gheyo (Bhad.), s.m. A large castrated goat .
 'Gheyu (Bhad.), s.n. A small goat (castrated). pl. 'Gheṇḷi .
 'Ghetto (Bhal.), m., -i f., -u n. White .
 'Gheṭṭi (Kh.), s.n. (1) An agricultural field (2) A rice-field. cf.
 kuṭṭh ḍi, jaḷ, cheṭṭi, Gheṭṭi, 'GhAṇnu, to fill a field with water. cf. kuṭ
 ḍi 'GhAṇnu, 'Gheṭṭi .
 'Gheṭṭi (Bhal.), n., A corn-field .
 'Gheṭṭi (Kh.), s.n. Unripe apple-fruit. cf. 'Gheṭṭi .
 'Gheuri (Śaj., Khāṣī), s. The hide of an animal. Bād. du'a.la, Bal.
 m'ha.li, cAm .
 'Gheccna (Bal., Khāṣī), cf. 'chittṛo .
 'Gheḍḍi (Bhad.), s.n., Confusion, dilemma .
 'Gheḍḍi (Bhad.), vt. intr. To be confused, to be in a mess,
 as thread when entangled, to be in a dilemma .
 'Gheḍḍi (M,Kh.), adj., com. gen. Suddenly disappearing. cf. Gheḍḍi .
 'Gheḍḍi (Kh.), s.m. A sticking object, a nuisance, particularly said
 of an undesirably frequenting person .
 'Gheḍḍi (Śaj., Bal., Khāṣī), s.f. A sneeze .
 'Gheḍḍi (Bhad.), s.f. A sneeze .

‘ḡhikkṇu (Bhad.), vb. intr. To sneeze .

‘ḡhikko,-i,-u (Bhad.), pp. of ‘ḡhikkṇu. Sneezed .

‘ḡhikṛa (Bal., Khāṣī), vb. trans. To pull, Śaj. ‘Anno, Bād. dhΛy ‘dΛbun .

‘ḡhil (Bād., Bhal., Khāṣī), s.f. The bark of a tree. Bal. [Akkuy, Śaj., [Akkur .

‘ḡhilōm (Kh.), s.n. Sudden disappearance of some one like a bear who may first appear and then suddenly disappear. Jhōtake siḡhilōm bhoīgeū, “All of a sudden disappeared.” cf. ḡhicū .

‘ḡhilli (Bhal.), s.f., A very small chip of wood. Lahndulit .

‘ḡhillīḡ (Bād., Khāṣī), s.f. pl. She-goats. Bal. ‘ti.riā, Śaj. ḡhellīa .

‘ḡhilli (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.f. A female kid. Bal. Bād. pāyi .

‘ḡhillṇu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To peel. cf. ‘ḡhilṇu .

ḡhillo (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.n. A male kid. Bal. pāyo, Bād. ‘payo, Śaj. mug ‘ru.ṭo, Dog. ‘jilla .

‘ḡhilṇu (Kh. Bhad.), vb. trans. To peel. cf. ‘ḡhillṇu .

‘ḡhimmōṇ (Pād.), s.m. A sting to scare away birds from the crops .

‘ḡhimpṇu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To beat a stalk of ripe paddy against stone .

‘ḡhimtyu (Kh.), s.n. A small hole in a cloth or a piece of wood .

‘ḡhin‘da.ṇu (Bhad.), vb, caus. To cause to tear .

‘ḡhindao,-i,-u (Bhad.), pp. Of ḡhinda.ṇu. Was caused to be torn .

‘ḡhindṇu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To tear. (as cloth) .

‘ḡhin‘dōro,-i,-u (Bhad.), perf. part. of ‘ḡhindṇu. Become torn .

‘ḡhindo,-i,-u (Bhad.), pp. of ‘ḡhindṇu. Tore .

‘ḡhin‘do.ṇu (Bhad.), vb. intr. To be torn .

‘ḡhinno (Bhad.), s.m. Social boycott of a relation or any connected person for some grievance .

‘ḡhinnu (M,Kh.), s.n. (i) Hereditary enmity (ii) A boycott of all social relationship. cf. ḡhinnu .

‘ḡhinnu (Kh.), See ḡhinnu .

ḡhi‘moṇu (Bhal.), v. To be torn .

‘ḡhiṇi (Bhad.), s.f. An iron wedge used as an instrument for cutting metals like silver .

‘ḡhi‘ṇelli or ḡhi‘ṇelli (Bhal.), f. A kind kabaḍḍi in which that person is beaten who is only touched with the opponent’s hand .

ḡluṇṭ (Bhad.), s. A splash of water Ambār ‘ḡulle tō‘ḡluṇṭ andeṭek “(as if) the sky should fall and a splash should support it (against the fall), Prov. on impossibility .”

ḡhiṇ‘ṭaṇ (Bhad.), s.n. Name of a very small bird. pl. ḡhiṇ‘ṭaṇā .

ḡhiṇṭlu (Bhal.), m. A wooden wedge fixed in the socket of the beam of a plough in order to attach the beam to the yoke .

‘ḡhiṇṭlu-kūro (Bhal.), m. The socket of the beam in which the ‘ḡhiṇṭlu (wedge) is fixed .

ḡhiṇṭ (Śaj., Bal., Khāṣṭ), s.f. A wrestling match .

ḡhiṇṭi (Kh.), s.f. A small basket .

ḡhiṇṭ 1. (Bhad.), s.f. A piece of cloth fixed in the “thigh” of a pyjama. 2. (Kh.), s.f. (i) A small chip of wood (ii) A large needle or pin with which the cover of the ear of maize is removed. cf. **chiṇṭ** (iii) A metallic tooth-pick .

ḡhiṇṭyi (Kh.), s.f. A thick chip of wood .

- ḡhīr** (Bhal.), m. A superior variety of wheat, of greyish colour .
- ‘ḡhryi** (Bād., Khāṣī), 1. s.f. A drop. Bal. thipp, Śaj. ‘toppo. 2. s.f. A wave. cf. chAl .
- ḡhī‘yī.ki** (Kh.), s.f. A splash of some liquid. ḡhī‘yī.kipəni, to be besmeated .
- ḡhrykə‘u** (Bhad.), s.m. A sprinkling (of water). ḡhry‘kəvōī, with sprinklings .
- ḡhisl** (Bhad.), s.f. A mess, confusion .
- ‘ḡhisloṇu** (Bhad.), vb. intr. To be confused .
- ‘ḡhitro,-i,-u** (Bhad.), Slightly white. cf.-yo .
- ‘ḡhittaḡhəo** (Pād.), s.m. A place of snow .
- ‘ḡhitta,-i,-u** (Kh.), adj. White. cf. ‘chitta .
- ḡhittar** (Bhad.), s.n. Whiteness .
- ḡhittera.ṇu** (Kh.), causative denom. of ḡhitta, To cause to make white .
- ḡhit‘te.rnu** (Kh.), vb. denom. trans. of ‘ḡhitta. To whiten .
- ḡhitta.ṇu** (Kh.), denom. intr. To become white .
- ḡhittī‘ar** (M,Kh.), s.f. Whiteness .
- ‘ḡhitti** (Bhad.), s.f. A variety of white wheat .
- ḡhitt-‘kūr** (Bhal.), f. White leprosy .
- ‘ḡhitto,-i,-u** (Bhad.), adj. White. f. pl. ḡhitti .
- ‘ḡhittu** (Kh.), s.n. A whitish variety of maize .
- ‘ḡhitṭṭai** (Bhad.), s.f. A wire-like coiling preparation from flour, relished as a dish .
- ḡhitṭ** 1. (Bhad.), s.f. A wooden nail by which the yoke is fixed to the beam of a plough. 2. (Kh.), s.f. Savoury of gourd. cf. pond .

ḡhı̄ṭṭu (Kh.), s.m. Terror, fright, e.g. ḡhı̄ṭṭu lAga “was frightened.” cf. ‘chı̄ṭṭu .

ḡhı̄ūli (Kh.), s.f. Shade of a tree cf. chı̄ūli, ṭhı̄ṇḍva.r .

‘ḡhı̄kki (Bhad.), s.f. pl. ‘ḡhı̄kki. Sneezes .

ḡhi.r (Bhad.), 1. s.f. A branch of a stream cut off for the purpose of catching fish. 2. s.f. A variety of red or brown wheat .

‘ḡhi.ru 1. (Bhad.), s.n. (i) A jet of milk (ii) A teat of an animal. 2. (Kh.), s.n. A jet or stream of milk (from the cow).

ḡhiṭ (Bhad.), s.f. Printing cloth .

‘ḡhı̄mlAḍyi (Śaj., Khāṣī.), s.f. Food for sparrows. **Bal., Bād.** ḡun .

ḡhḶrı (Pād.), s.f. A knife for cutting meat .

ḡhḶy (Bhad.), s.n. Name of a game in which boys touch each other, and the toucher boy is considered to be inauspicious .

‘ḡhḶṭṭi (Bhad.), s.f. Urine. pl. ‘ḡhḶṭṭi .

‘ḡhḶṭṭibA^ndḶn (Bhad.), s. The blocking or stoppage of urine .

‘ḡhḶūṭi (Pād.), s.f. Chin .

‘ḡhḶJuy (Pād.), s.m. A hand basket. **Bhad.** ṭḶḶ^yellu .

ḡhḶ^y (Bhad.), s.n. The hide of a cow or of a buffalo .

‘ḡhḶ.yṇu (Bhad.), vb. intr. ‘To shave (with a ragor) .

ḡhḶ.t (Bhad.), (1) Contagion (2) Pollution from touch; funeral contamination .

ḡhḶ.tḶṇo,-l,-u (Bhad.), adj. Polluted by touch .

‘ḡhḶṭṭa,-i (Pād.), adj. Short, young, small .

ḡho (Pād., Bhal.), s.m. Water-fall .

ḡhō 1. (Bhad.), s. The water rushing in to the canal of a water mill. It rushes after the arno.khyi (q.v.), is opened. 2. (Kh.), Rashness, haste.

ḡhōhəli (Bhad.), s.f. The channel through which water is conducted to a flour-mill.

ḡhōryi (Pād.), sf. Leather on both sides of a drum.

ḡhōla,-i,-u (Kh.), adj. Rash, hasty.

‘ḡho.li ḡho.li (Bhad.), adv. (1) Repeatedly (2) thoroughly.

ḡhōṇu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To touch especially when taking an oath.

ḡho.rḡṇ (Pād.), vb. trans. To prune a tree from above.

ḡhōri (Pād.), s.f. In a water-mill, a leather sac in which the base of the basket called ḡḡṇ‘ghoili rests.

‘ḡhorərodəgg (Bhad.), s.m. The shaved head.

ḡhoṽ 1. (Kh.), s.f. “Touch” in a game. cf. choṽ ḡhoṽlAgigei, “(the person) has been touched.” cf. ḡhot. 2. (Bhad.), s.n. The raw-hide of a cow or a buffalo. 3. (Pād.), (i) Leather in general (ii) Hide of cattle.

ḡho.ṽa (Kh.), s.m. A thorn.

ḡho.ṽe (Kh.), Same as ‘cho.ṽe.

ḡhōṽi (Kh.), s. com. gen. A vile, mischievous person.

ḡhōṽ kΛˆdḡḡṇ (Pād.), vb. trans. To flay.

ḡhot (M,Kh.), s.f. “Touch” in a game. cf. ḡhoṽ.

ḡhoṽ (M,R,Kh.), s.f. Mischief, Wickedness. cf. ḡho.t.

ḡho.t (Kh.), See ḡhoṽ.

‘ḡhḡṽi (Bhal.), f. Chin. pl. ‘ḡhṽi.

- ḡhoṭṭāṇḡ** (Pāḡ.), s.f. In a water-mill a piece of wood in the water channel, which controls the inlet, outlet, or closure of water .
- ḡho.ṭi** (M,Kh.), s. com. gen.. A rude, mischievous person .
- ḡhya.kḡḡ** (Kh.), adj. com. gen. Habituated to kick (said of cattle) .
- ‘ḡhyḡki** (Kh.), s.f. The whirlpool under a water-mill .
- ḡhubb** (Bhad.), s.n. A cluster from tuft (the dish called ḡhiṭḡoi (q.v.) .
- ‘ḡhṡḡli** (Bhad.), s.f. Name of a medicinal herb, with blue flowers useful for children .
- ‘ḡhubbun** 1. (Bād., Khāṡī), vb. trans. To touch. **Bal.** ‘ḡhu.ṡa, ṡaj. ‘zhukṡo. 2.(Bal., Khāṡī), vb. intr. To be contaminated by touch. **Bād.** ‘ḡhuigḡḡhun, ṡaj., ‘zhukṡo .
- ḡhu‘kəul** (Pāḡ.), s.f. (qualifying dāyi) Beard growing only on the chin and not on both sides of the face . **Punj.** ‘buccidāyi .
- ḡhu‘kəula** (Pāḡ.), s.m. A man with the beard naturally growing only on the chin .
- ḡhul ḡhul** (Kh.), s.n. Same as ḡhḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡ. ḡhul ḡhul gennu, to produce a sound by washing the feet with the hand .
- ḡhu‘ma.ṡe** (R,Kh.), adv. impersonal with ‘dē.ṡi. To bring down fruits from a tree by means of a long stick from a distance. cf. gḡḡ ‘ghḡṡṡṡ, ḡhu‘ma.ṡṡ .
- ḡhu‘ma.ṡṡ** (M,Kh.), See ḡhu‘ma.ṡe .
- ḡhunni** (ṡaj., Khāṡī), s. Chin. **Bal.** ṡhoḡḡ, **Bād.** ‘da.yi, **ḡog.** ‘chunni .
- ‘ḡhunno** (ṡaj., Khāṡī), vb. intr. To graze .
- ‘ḡhunṡo** (ṡaj. Khāṡī), past part. Grazed .

‘ḡuripuy‘mukkā (Bhad.), s. Exacting work from a person already busy .

‘ḡuro (Bhad.), s.m. A razor .

ḡuʿʿΛøʿo (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. trans. caus. To make graze. cf. ‘ḡarna; ḡuʿʿoʿo .

ḡuʿʿ hAppōʿ (Pād.), s.m. An individual rotten old shoe. **Punj.** trAppōʿ .

ḡurykōṇ (Pād.), vb. intr. To be released .

ḡurykā.ṇ (Pād.), See ḡuʿʿka.ṇ .

ḡuʿʿka.ṇ (Pād.), vb. trans. (1) To seize,, extort (2) To get a mortgaged property redeemed (3) To extricate fighting parties from fighting. cf. ḡurykā.n.

ḡuryʿka.ṇ (Pād.), vb. intr. To be released .

ḡuʿʿoʿo (Thu., Khāśī), See ḡuʿʿΛøʿo .

‘ḡuṭna (Bal., Khāśī), vb. intr. To be missed. **Bād.** ‘ḡuṭun. **Śaj.**, khūṛṇo .

‘ḡuṭ3 grṭ3 (Śaj., Khāśī), s.m. A pigmy .

‘ḡuṭṭi (Pād.), adj. num. f. pl. to m. ‘ḡuṭṭi. Small, young .

‘ḡuṭun (Bād., Khāśī), see ‘ḡuṭna .

‘ḡū (Bhad.), 1. s.n. A sheet or any covering for man when in bed. 2. pp. n. sg. of chūṇu (i) Touched (ii) Lifted.

‘ḡuhonū (Bhad.), vb. intr. To be touched .

ḡūi ‘ḡhAya (Pād.), past, phrase. Contaminated, polluted (by thouching an untouchable) .

ḡuṇ (Pād.), vb. trans. To touch .

(Prov.) 2. s.f. Mud. 'ḡikrimābāṇi teapṇo bhArno "to strike in mud is to soil oneself." (Prov.) cf. ḡikkr .

ḡikkṑṇ (Kh.), 1. s.f. Foot disease among cattle, goats and sheep. cf. khre^yu, khuxe^yu. 2. s.n. Mud .

'ḡikkṇu 1. (Kh.), vb. trans. To squeeze with hands, shampoo. cf. 'cikkṇu . 2.(Bhad.), vb. intr. (1) To shampoo (2) To level the ground by treading or with hands. 3.(Bhal.), v. (i) To press with feet the lower portion of a handloom. cf. 'ḡekkṇu (ii) To seize, grasp .

ḡikkr (Bhad.), s.f. Mud. 'ḡikrimābāṇi teapṇo bhArno "to strike in mud is to soil oneself" (Prov.) cf. ḡikkṑr .

ḡikkrṑṇo,-i,-u (Bhad.), adj. Muddy, soiled with mud .

'ḡikkṇo (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. trans. To crush. **Bhal.** 'bhAzṇa, **Bād.** 'bhAzun .

'ḡikkuy (Bal., Khāśī), s. gend ? Mud. **Bād.** 'ḡikuy, **Śaj.** ga.ro .

'ḡikniēraṭṇo (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. trans. caus. To get diminished. cf. **Kh.** nik^ye.ra.ṇu .

'ḡikniērno (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. trans. To diminish, belittle. cf. **Kh.** nik^yernu .

'ḡikno (Śaj., Khāśī), adj. n. Small .

'ḡiknuṇo (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. intr. To become small .

'ḡikto (Śaj., Khāśī), past part. Crushed < ḡikkṇa

'ḡikuy (Bād., Khāśī), s. gend ? see 'ḡikkuy .

'ḡilk (Bhad.), s.f. Dazzling, splendour .

‘ḡilkōṇ (Pād.), vb. intr. (1) To be dazzled, blurred (ref. to the eye). (2) To shine. di:usΛmōr ‘bīḡe ḡilkōṇ lōgo.nē “the sun has begun to shine in the sky.”

‘ḡilkibalo,-i,-u (Bhad.), adj. Dazzling, brilliant .

‘ḡilkna,-i,-u (Kh.), Bright, glittering .

‘ḡilknu (Kh.), vb. intr. To shine, glow .

‘ḡilk‘ṇe.t (Pād.), adj. cau. gen. Brilliant, glittering .

‘ḡilkṇu (Bhad.), vb. intr. To shine brilliantly, to glow, inghArkhub ‘ḡilkte “this house shines very brilliantly.”

‘ḡilro (Bhal.), m. In the eye, the larger circle of the eye-ball.

ḡi‘ma.r (Bhad.), s.m. A chamār. ḡi‘ma.rerikuiche:l, nōṭēsno tō‘se re ‘ma.ṭṭhe “ A chamār’s daughter though beautiful is (of use) neither to him nor to his son.” (Prov.)

‘ḡimblu (Kh.), s.n. Eleventh step in the game named ‘cī.ce, throwing the ‘cī.ca while shutting the eyes .

ḡime.ṇu (Kh.), vb. intr. To be dazzled, bluned .

‘ḡimma,-i,-u (M,Kh.), adj. Brown. cf. ‘to.sa .

‘ḡimme (Bhad.), s.m. The English people, Englishmen, so called owing to their brown hair .

‘ḡimmi (Bhad.), s.f. An English woman .

‘ḡimmo,-i,-u (Bhad.), adj. Brown .

ḡimṇu (Kh.), vb. intr. To shut the eyes. Actually ‘ḡimṇi used .

ḡimṇi (Bād., Khāṣī), s.f. Wasp. cf. ‘cu‘meṇi .

ḡi‘nΛo (Pād.), s.m. Heart .

ḡi‘na.r (Kh.), s.m. The chenar tree. cf. ḡō‘nar .

ḡi'nei (Bhal.), f. N. of grain of a minute variety, resembling rice, but much smaller. cf. 'ḡΛuo .

ḡinn (Bhal.), n. (1) Sign (2) 'Siva's trident .

'ḡinta (Bhad.), s.f. Anxiety .

ḡintā (Bhad.), adv. Pile upon pile (said about wood) 'ḡintārΛkh
"keep this wood in piles."

ḡinḡn (Pāḡ.), vb. trans. To prepare the funeral pyre (ḡi'kha.) .

ḡinḡḡg (Pāḡ.), s.f. Severe pain, hΛø.hΛøke 'ḡukhi ḡinḡḡg
'lΛgi, "by laughing again and again severe pain arose on the sides .

ḡi'ḡa.l (Bhad.), s.m. An untouchable, called Megh by officials.
cf. Skr. caṇḍāla- pl. ḡi'na.lā .

ḡi'ḡa.lḡrupet (Bhad.), s.n. A gluttonous stomach, lit An untouchable's stomach .

ḡi'ḡali (Bhad.), s.f. An untouchable woman, one belonging to the Megh caste .

ḡi'ḡa.lḡṭi (Bhad.), s.f. A young, married untouchable woman. pl.
ḡi'ḡe.lḡṭi .

ḡi'ḡḡlḡeu (Kh.), s.m. Same as cōndrΛu .

ḡinḡo-ḡinḡ (Bhal.), f. A scream.-kΛrni, to scream

ḡi'ḡḡo.la (Kh.), s.m. Miscellaneous eatables like small cakes, walnuts etc, which are first waved over the new-born baby during the taking-out ceremony (cf. dhuphera.ṇi), then placed on the roof. Thereupon little children take them away .

ḡi'ḡei (Bhad., Kh.), s.f. A variety of grain, somewhat like, but much smaller than rice .

ḡi'ṇe.lətu (Bhad.), An untouchable boy. pl. ḡi'ṇe.lətā .

ḡiṇḡ (Kh.), s.f. Spark .

ḡiṇnu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To pile up .

ḡiṇ'ta.l (R,Kh.), Same as cīṇtal .

ḡiṇ'thli (Kh.), s.f. A cake prepared from ḡi'ṇei. It is prepared without ghee and without any sweet stuff .

ḡiṇḡ (Bhad.), s.f. A spark .

'ḡiṇḡā 'ḡhAdto (Bhad.), part. phr. In furious speed; emitting sparks .

ḡip (Bhad.), s.f. Adhesion, ḡseriḡipbAdḡiē "its adhesion is great." cf. ḡipp .

ḡipḡy (Pād.), 1. s.m. A herb cooked as a favourite vegetable 2. s.m. (i) Pus from the eyes. (ii) Issue of water from the eyes .

ḡipḡye (Bhad.), adj. pl. of ḡipḡyo, One with pus in the eyes .

ḡipḡi 'pa.ṇu (Bhad.), vb. intr. To wink continuously .

ḡiph (Bhad.), s.f. The resin of the pine tree .

'ḡiphla,-i-u (Kh.), adj. Sticky .

ḡipp 1. (Pād.), s.f. Glue or resin from oak or pine. 2. (Bhad.), See ḡip .

'ḡippesaī (Bhad.), adv. Adhesively. iḡippesaī ḡimṭigāce "it is adhesive."

ḡipph (Bhal., Kh.), f. Resin of pine or Deodar. cf. cīl'khAddra, 'khAldra .

'ḡipḡAni (Bhad.), adj. f. Full of pus (referring to the eye) .

'ḡipḡAnu (Bhad.), adj. n. Full of pus .

'ḡipḡeni (Bhad.), adj. f. pl. of 'ḡipḡAni .

‘ḡipyo (Bhad.), s.m. Pus in the eyes .

‘ḡipyo,-i,-u (Bhad.), adj. Full of or containing pus .

‘ḡipyu (Bhad.), s.n. Pus in the eyes .

‘ḡipu (Bhad.), s. A mechanism looking like a winnowing basket, to block the passage of water .

ḡur 1. (Bhad.), s.n. Delay. ḡurbhØiJeũ “it has become late.” ḡurkibhũ “why has there been a delay ?” 2. (Bal., Bād., Khāṣī, Pād), s.f. Apricot tree. Śaj., ḡir, Dog. Ā.sḍyi. 3. (Bal., Khāṣī), s.n. Delay. cf. ḡur, ḡyr .

ḡurḍṇ (Pād.), vb. trans. To tear, cut .

‘ḡira (Bal., Bād., Khāṣī), s.n. pl. Apricot fruit. Śaj. ḡjur .

‘ḡire (Bhad.), oblique of ‘ḡir. tus’etre ḡirekiae “why have you come after so much delay?” tus’etre ‘ḡirekø^yirāe “where have you been for such a long time ?” te ‘ḡire’ette “he comes late.”

‘ḡirē sṇ3 (Śaj., Khāṣī), adj. m. Old, standing for a long time. Bal. ‘ḡirona .

ḡirto (Śaj., Khāṣī), adj. n. Late. cf. ṭhērto .

ḡi’ri.ru (Bhad.), s.n. Name of a herb, the leaves of which are very pricking .

‘ḡirk (Bhad.), s.f. Small and frequent stools (as of children) .

ḡirkhud (Bād., Khāṣī), s. gend. ? The lower part of the back of the head. Bal. nal, Śaj. ṇali .

‘ḡirkṇu (Bhad.), vb. intr. To pass small and frequent stools .

‘ḡirṇu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To send, to cut, to split (as wood) .

‘ḡi’røkṇo,-i,-u (Bhad.), used also as an adv. Since long Ḍũḡi ‘røkṇo ‘bisri ‘JØroēĭ, “I have forgotten since long.”

- ‘ḡi‘rḡ** (Bhal.), n. The apricot fruit. pl. **‘ḡirā**. cf. **ḡe ‘runṭi** .
ḡi ‘rokkṇa,-i,-u (Kh.), adj. Belonging to a long time .
‘ḡirsna (Bal., Khāṣī), see **‘ḡirṣeṇ3** .
‘ḡi‘ro.ṇu (Bhad.), vb. intr. To be torn (as cloth) .
‘ḡi‘ru.ṇ (Pād.), vb. intr. To be torn .
ḡry (Bhad.), s. A long cavity between a door and the wall. cf. **ḡīy** .
ḡīy (Bhad.), See **ḡry** .
ḡi ‘yΛoni (Kh.), s.f. Provocation, as in a challenge .
‘ḡryḡrykṇu (Bhad.), comp. vb. To croak, groan like an overloaded cot. M. **‘crīkhṇu**. Kh. **‘crīkhe ḡeṇnu**. cf. **ṭīy ṭīykṇu** .
ḡi‘yherṇa (R,Kh.), vb. trans. To tease, to irritate. **Bhad.** **ḡḡ** **‘yho.ṇu** ; cf. **ḡḡ‘yherṇu ḡi ‘yhe.ṇu** .
ḡi‘yhe.ṇu (Kh.), See **ḡi ‘yherṇa** .
ḡi‘yho.ṇu (Kh.), vb. trans. To scold. **Bhad.** **ḡḡ‘yho.ṇu** .
ḡi‘yigei (Kh.), part. phrase. f. Has burst, said of cotton when it comes out as its seed vessel bursts .
‘ḡrykṇu (Kh.), vb. intr. To burst into anger. **Bhad.** **ḡi‘yho.ṇu** .
‘ḡryṇa (R,Kh.), vb. intr. (i) To bloom (ii) To spread a great deal. Same as **‘cīryṇa**, **‘cīryṇu**. cf. **‘ḡryṇu** .
‘ḡryṇu (Kh.), See **‘ḡryṇa** .
ḡi‘yḡlli (Phad.), s.f. A female sparrow .
ḡi‘yḡllo (Bhad.), s.m. A male sparrow .
ḡi‘ṛḡllu (Bhal.), n. (1) Bird in general (2) The male sparrow pl. **ḡi ‘ṛḡlluā** .
ḡi‘yollu (Bhad.), s. A bird in general .
ḡryo.ṇu (Bhad.), vb. intr. To burst out into anger. Kh. **‘ḡrykṇu** .

‘ḍryuila (Bal., Khāṣṭī), s.m. A sparrow. cf. ‘ḍeyi .
ḍi‘taiki (Bal., Khāṣṭī), adv. On purpose. cf. ḍi‘teijō .
ḍi‘ta.ṇu (Bhad., Kh), vb. trans. To remember .
ḍi‘teijō (Śaj., Khāṣṭī), See ḍi‘taiki .
ḍi‘tə.ṇu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To remember, with some effort .
ḍithi (Bhal.), f. Tale-bearing, creating dissension .
ḍi‘thjogōṛ (Bhal.), m. An underhand tale-bearer. f. ‘ḍithjōḷi .
ḍittā (Bhad.), s. Memory, anything recollected. mī ‘ḍittānAI, “I have no recollection.”
ḍittkōṛa.n (Pād.), vb. trans. To remind .
ḍittkArōṇ (Pād.), vb. trans. To remember .
ḍiu (Bhad.), s. The pine tree. pl. ḍiuā. ‘ḍiuōri ‘ḍō:ṭi‘phireke ‘phutti, ‘tere Jō:ginōthi tere ‘ta.leṭ ‘ditti. “The top of the pine-tree is shaking, and so is its fruit; but it was not destined for thee; it was so ordained by fate,” (A woman is scolding the inability of her husband).
ḍiū (Kh.), Name of a tree, with large red flowers .
ḍiudōḷni (Bhad.), s.f. A pine-tree. cf. ḍiūḍōḷni .
ḍiūḍōḷni (Bhad.), See ḍiudōḷni .
ḍiuvōn (Bhad.), s. A pine forest. cf. ḍuvan .
ḍiuvōṭi (Bhad.), s.f. A small pine tree. pl. ḍiuvōṭi .
ḍi (Pād.), s.f. Pine-tree .
‘ḍi.la,-i,-u (Kh.), adj. Brown-haired. cf. ‘ḍeila, ḍeila .
ḍi.ljeu (Kh.), s.n., The leaf of Pine. cf. ci‘lAttōr .
ḍīna ḍīna (Bal., Khāṣṭī), s.m. Dizzling. cf. bur .
ḍir (Śaj., Khāṣṭī), s.f. Apricot tree. cf. ḍir .

‘ḡirdo (Śaj., Khāṣī), past part. Was torn; tore <‘ḡirno .

ḡirigΛḡhʔo (Śaj., Khāṣī), vb. intr. To be worn out (said of a cloth). **Bal.** ‘nissigΛḡhʔa, **Bād.** ‘truṭun .

‘ḡirno 1. (Śaj., Khāṣī), vb. intr. To be torn. **Bal.** ‘ḡΛsna, **Bād.** truṭun. 2. (Śaj., Thu., Khāṣī), vb. trans. To tear. See ‘ḡΛsḡna .

‘ḡi.rnu (Kh.), vb. trans. To tear (a cloth) .

‘ḡi.rṇu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To tear, cut .

‘ḡi.run (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.n. (1) Cotton-cloth. **Bal.** ‘kΛpya, **Bād.** kΛpyo, cf. ‘dAllo. (2) The wasp and woof of cotton cloth in a loom .

‘ḡi.ru (Kh.), s.n. Same as ‘ci.ru .

‘ḡiy (Kh.), s.f. The Pine tree.

‘ḡiy (Bhad.), Lumbago in the waist (Panjabi cuk) .

‘ḡitā ‘mæ.rni (Bhad.), vb. intr. To break wind. cf. ‘ḡitṇu .

ḡit 1. (Bhad.), s.f. Breaking wind, belching.pl. ‘ḡitā. tḡseri ‘gAlīā tḡ ‘gho.yeri ‘ḡitā “His talks are as boastful and useless as the belching of a horse (Prov.).” 2. (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.f. Breaking wind noisily. cf. ḡūs .

ḡitṇu (Bhad.), vb. intr. To break wind. cf. ‘ḡitā ‘mæ.rni .

ḡitḡ (Kh.), s.f. Breaking wind with noise. cf. pΛdd .

ḡi.ṭo,-i,-u (Bhad.), adj. A person addicted to break wind .

ḡiū (Bhal.), m. A tree with very red flowers .

ḡjām (Śaj., Khāṣī), adv. In this way. **Bal.** jā’ki, **Bād.** idā’ē, **Śaj.,** jām .

ḡjur (Śaj., Khāṣī), (u short), s.n. Apricot fruit. **Bal.** **Bād.** ‘ḡira .

‘ḡjūt laʔo (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.m. The tuft of hair on the top of the head worn by Hindus. **Bal.** ‘ḡū.dī, ‘ḡu.yi, **Bād.** ‘zhū.dī .

6lāb (Bād., Khāṣī), s.m. A tree commonly called *cāp*, with durable wood. cf. *bhiḍ* 'ĴΛøʔo .

'60bbeɹ (Bhad.), card. num. Twenty. four . cf. **'60bbi** .

'60bbi (Bhal.), num. Adj. The number 24. cf. **'60bbeɹ** .

'6066i (Pād.), s.f. Woman's breasts.

60dḍr (Pād.), s.f. A woman's scarf .

'60ḍ (Pād.), s.f. The goddess 'cΛṇḍi .

60i (Bhad.), s.f. The apple-tree. pl. 60iā. cf. 6oɹ .

'60ith (Bhal.), adv. The day succeeding the day after tomorrow. Panj. cΛoth. Hindi *atarsō* .

'60-kha (Pād.), s.m. The 'cΛoka of a Hindu home .

'60ko (Bhad.), s.m. The chowkā of the Hindus .

60ḍde (Bhad.), card. num. Fourteen .

'60r (Bhad., Pād., Bhal.), card. num. Four. **Kh. 6our** .

'60r (Pād.), s.m. A male cΛmḍr (a yak), but without any procreating power .

'60rĀu (Bhal.), m.n., -ē. f. Fourth .

'60.rΛū (Bhad.), card. num. m. Fourth. **'60rΛū** 'hɛ.so, "a fourth portion." cf. **'60.riḍ** .

'60.rɛɹ (Bhad.), card. num. f. (1) Fourth **'60rīkui** "the fourth girl." (2) On the fourth of a month. cf. **'60rī** .

'60rɛɹi (Pād.), s.f. The wool of a *chowri* cattle or yak .

'60r-hesse (Bhal.), adv. Four times (multiple) .

'60ri (Pād.), s.f. Female *chowri*-cattle yak .

'60rī (Bhad.), See **'60.rɛɹ** .

'60.riḍ (Bhad.), See **'60.rΛū** .

‘6Ør.ke nðboll (Pāḍ.), imperative phrase. Keep it confidential .

‘6Ø:r mΛ^d bðra.bðr (Pāḍ.), s.m. Intoxication of prosperity etc.

‘6Øro (Bhad.), s.m. An old man (abusive) .

‘6Øsru (Bhad.), adj. One with four horns (particularly referring to a ram) pl. ‘6Øsrā .

‘6Øth (Pāḍ.), ord. num. Fourth .

‘6ØthaAssðr (Pāḍ.), s.m. Extreme old age. æ‘cøthe ‘Assre-p3ra
“he has become very old.”

‘6Øthe (Bhad.), adv. The succeeding day after day-after-tomorrow .

‘6Øtho (Bhad.), s.m. A fever recurring after every fourth day .

‘6Øth[īt (Pāḍ.), s.m. (1) Fever alternating every fourth day. (2) Restlessness, fickleness .

‘6Øt[aiṃi (Pāḍ.), s.f. The top of a tree.

‘6Øtølu (Bhad.), s.m. The tuft of hair on the crown of the head worn by Hindus .

‘6Øtṭ (Pāḍ>), 1. s.m. In a water mill a wooden channel together with a round kettle, into which grain descends. 2. s.m. Wooden ladle .

‘6Øtṭnu (Bhad.), s.n. A young scoundrel .

‘6Ø`ukhi (Pāḍ.), adv. After, afterwards .

‘6Øuseṛi (Pāḍ.), The cavity of a threshold into which the frame of a door is fitted. **Punj. cu.thi** .

‘6Øuk (Bhal.), m. The pair of the human body consisting of the following :- (1) The front of upper chest (2) The two shoulders (3) The back of the shoulders. Pl. 6Øuk .

‘ḡḡ.ḡl (Bhal.), m. In the giṭi game, that stage in which four giṭis are put on the ground, and the 5th is in the hand. In the succeeding stage, the four are picked up .

ḡḡ^bbi (Pād.), s.f. A plunge .

ḡḡ^bbo (Bhad.), s.m. A narrow pit .

‘ḡḡ.bhjū (Pād.), ord., num. 24th .

ḡḡ.z (Pād.), s.f. A bill, beak .

‘ḡḡḡhi (Bhad.), s. The back portion of the head .

ḡḡ.kkhḡ (Pād.), vb. intr. (1) To wait (2) To have patience see ḡukkhḡḡ. cf. ḡḡ.kkhḡḡ .

ḡḡ.kkhḡḡ (Pād.), See ḡḡ.kkhḡ .

ḡḡkkur (Pād.), s.m. The *caḡor* bird.

ḡḡ.pḡḡnu (Bhad.), vb. intr. To rub oil . cf. ‘ḡḡ.pḡḡnu .

‘ḡḡpru (Bhad.), adj. Four-storeyed (referring to a building).

ḡḡp ‘ḡa.vun (Bād., Khāṣī), vb. trans. To get rubbed, grease.

‘ḡḡ.pḡḡnu (Bhad.), vb. intr. To rub oil. cf. ‘ḡḡ.pḡḡnu .

‘ḡḡ.pḡḡn (Bād., Khāṣī), vb. trans. To rub some grease. Bal.

‘m^l^na, Śaj. m^l^lno .

‘ḡḡ.rnal (Bhad.), s.f. Theft. ‘ṡḡxi m^l^Jo ‘ḡḡ.rnal ditti “he accused me of theft.”

‘ḡḡ.rnu (Bhad.), vb. intr. To steal .

‘ḡḡtḡḡo (Bhad.), s.m. A platform, especially before the door of a house .

ḡḡṡṡ 1. (Bhal.), n. A rascal (contemptuous term) pl.ḡḡṡṡā. But

‘ḡḡṡṡ m. means a big, burly fellow, likely to seduce women. 2.

(Bhad.), s.m. A well-built scoundrel particularly addicted to adultery .

ḡḡṭṭṇi (Bhad.), s.f. A woman, well built, but a scoundrel and given to adultery. pl. 'ḡḡṭṭṇi .

'ḡḡṭṭhur plṭṭo (Śaj., Khāśī.), compound past part. Circulated .

ḡḡur (ø like ḡ), card. numeral. Four. **Bhad. Bhal., Pāḡ., ḡḡr** .

ḡḡ'rai (Pāḡ.), s.f. A rope prepared from the wool of a yak .

ḡḡda (ḡu like ḡ), (Kh.), card. numeral. Fourteen. **Bhal. ḡḡdhe.**

Bhal. 'ḡḡde, Pāḡ., 'cḡḡdha .

'ḡḡka (Kh.), card. numeral.m. Fourth .

ḡo 1. (R,Kh.), s.m. The apple tree. cf. ḡoī . 2. (Kh.), s.m. Apple fruit .

ḡḡbba (M,Kh.), s.m. The hole of an axe .

ḡḡbbiū (Bhad.), s.n. The sub-urban villages of Bhadarwah town. mṭḡḡbbiūḡe.ru " I saw the villages around Bhadarwah ."

ḡḡḡ (R,Kh.), s.f. A bed of grass etc. for a young lamb or kid.

'ḡḡḡra (Kh.), adj. m. One with hair in the place of the beard; one with an extremely scanty beard.

ḡḡḡh (Kh.), s.f. Same as ḡḡḡ .

'ḡḡḡdi (Bal., Khāśī), card. num Founteen. Śaj., Bād. 'ḡḡḡḡ .

'ḡḡḡua (Bal., Khāśī), ord. num 14th .

ḡḡḡḡr (Kh.), 1. s.n. Bone. pl. 'ḡḡḡḡ. 2. s.f. Jaw. pl. 'ḡḡḡḡ .

ḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡ (R,Kh.), adj. com. gen. An emaciated person, with only a little flesh remaining .

ḡḡ:ī (Pāḡ.), s.f. Woman's underwear.

ḡḡīḡū (Bhad.), adj. Pertaining to the apple .

ḡoi (Pāḡ., Bhal.), s.f. (i) The ear of (the) paddy (crop). pl. 'ḡoia.
(ii) Ear of light grain called 'ḡi:ṇi .

ḡoi (Kh., Bhal.), f. The apple tree. pl. 'ḡoiā .

ḡoi (Bhad.), See ḡoi .

ḡoiḡ (Bhad.), See ḡoiḡ .

ḡoiḡ (Bhal.), n. The apple-fruit. pl. 'ḡoiā. cf. 'mΛti'ḡoiā, "many apple-trees," but mΛtā 'ḡoiā, "many apple fruits."

ḡō'jō (Bhad.), s.n. The apple-fruit. pl. 'ḡōjā .

ḡokhal (Bhad.), adj. Rectangular .

'ḡokki (Bhad.), s.f. A four-footed wooden seat for the cook in a kitchen .

ḡopḡy (Kh.), s.f. Rubbing some greasy substance on the body .

ḡopynu (Kh.), vb. trans. To rub grease on any thing .

ḡor (Pāḡ.), s.m. A thief .

ḡo.r (Bhad.), s.m. A thief. 'ḡo.rḡedḡgeΛgg "fire on a thief's head" (Prov. Referring to some evident indication of theft from the appearance of a thief.) .

ḡo'ra.ṇu (Kh.), vb. caus To make one steal .

'ḡo.rat (Bhad.), s.f. The state of being involved (either as an offender or as a witness) in a case of theft .

'ḡo.rḡ (Kh.), Same as 'co.ru .

ḡo.rḡΛḡḡ (Bhad.), s. Name of a stream, which is said to have been brought stealthily .

'ḡo.riatirpeḡḡja (Kh.), pasrt. phrase. m. Was caught red handed in theft .

‘ḥo.ribAlpegrēi gja (M,Kh.), part phrase. m. Was caught red handed in theft .

‘ḥo.ri kAraṇi (Pād.), vb. trans. To steal, cf. ‘ḥornu .

‘ḥornu (Kh., Bhal.), vb. trans. To steal. cf. ‘ḥo.rikAraṇi

‘ḥo.rot (Bhad.), s. Name of a town which is said to have been brought by theft .

‘ḥoyi (Kh.), s.f. (1) Wood. (2) Extremely emaciated. ‘ḥoyize`ri ḥoyi bhoī gja, become extremely emaciated .”

ḥoyiḥoyi (M,Kh.), s.f. Wood. etc. cf. ḥoyiḥoyi .

ḥoyiḥoyi (Kh.), s.f. Wood. etc. cf. ḥoyiḥoyi .

‘ḥo.ṛo (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.n. Wood. Bal. khāt .

ḥoṭ (Bhal., Bhad.), s.f. The apex of a tree.

‘ḥo.ṭa (R,Kh.), s.m. The top of a tree. cf. pAmbōl, ‘chāpu .

‘ḥo.ṭolu (M,Kh.), s.n. The crown of hair which a Hindu wears on the top of his head. cf. ‘ḥoṭyi .

‘ḥoṭyi (Kh.), s.f. See ‘ḥo.ṭolu .

ḥoṭṭ (Kh.), s.m. A well-built man but often of loose character .

ḥuAṛ (Kh.), s.f. The fourth step in game called ‘cīce .

ḥuāi (Bhad.), s.f. A consolidated plot of land measuring four ālu (=½ Kanal) .

ḥuān (Bhal.), f. The 4th day of the lunar month. Skr. caturthī .

ḥuā.run (Bād., Khāṣī), vb. trans. To pick out. ‘ḥunna, Śaj., rō, ḥno .

ḥuaṭ (R,Kh.), s.m. A bamboo not hollow within. cf. ḥuaṭh .

ḥuaṭh 1. (Kh.), s.f. Bamboo 2. (R,Kh.), s.m. A bamboo not hollow within. cf. ḥuaṭ .

- ḡuàũ** (Bhad.), s.n. Four ālūs of land of different localities .
- ḡu'bAkkha** (Kh.), s.m. Wind coming from all sides .
- ḡu'bAkkhe** (Bhad.), adv. On all sides. **Kh.** ḡu'pha.re, **M.** ḡu-'ba.ru .
- ḡu'bAkkhuphurnu** (Bhad.), comp. vb. To go round .
- ḡubA^ri** 1. (Kh.), s.f. The quadrennial death anniversary of a deceased person. 2. (Pād.), s. com. gen. Sheep or goat four years old .
- ḡubAttu** (Kh.), s.n. A junction of four roads, a square .
- ḡu 'ba.ra** (R,Kh.), adv. On all sides. cf. ḡu'ba.re, ḡu'ba.ri .
- ḡu ba.re** (M, R, Kh.), adv. On all sides. cf. ḡu'pa.re, ḡu'ba.ra .
- ḡu'ba.ri** (R,Kh.), See ḡu'ba.ra .
- ḡu'ba.ṭ** (Pād.), s.m. A square : convergence of four roads .
- ḡub'bhiAā** (Bhal.), m.n. -ēī. f. Twenty-fourth .
- ḡu'bbu** 1. (R,Kh.), s.m. The hole of an axe. cf. ḡōbba, ḡōbba, 'bhoḷḷa. 2. (M,Kh.), s.m. A ventilator on the roof. cf. 'uggu .
- 'ḡuḡḡuri** (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.f. Very crisp bread. **Bād.** 'jukki .
- 'ḡuḡḡu** 1. (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.n. Female breast. **Bal.** 'mAmmu. 2. (Bhad.), s.n. A nipple. cf. 'ḡiḡḡu .
- 'ḡuḡḡulḡvAṣṣ3** (Śaj., Khāṣī), vb. trans. To wean. **Bal.** 'trAyna, **Bād.** dūd'tra.vun .
- 'ḡuḡḡu 'lōvḡdo** (Śaj., Khāṣī), past. part Weaned .
- 'ḡuḡḡi** (Pād.), s. com. gen.. A long headed person .
- 'ḡudde** (Bhal.), num. adj. The number 14 .
- ḡud'dhAũ** (Bhal.), m.n., -ēī, f. Fourteenth .
- 'ḡudduḷ** (Śaj., Khāṣī), card. num. Fourteen See 'ḡoddi .

‘buddiṃ3 (Śaj., Khāśī), ord. num 14th .

ḅu‘dæggo (Bhad.), adj. Four-headed .

ḅu‘gottī (M,Kh.), s.f. A flat small stone, with which apricots are crushed. cf. ḅu ‘kottī .

ḅu‘ka.ṇa (R,Kh.), vb. trans. To remove by lifting as snow etc. Bhad. ‘ḅhu.ṇu .

ḅu‘ka.ṇu (Bhad.), vb. trans To stop .

ḅu‘kaido (Śaj., Khāśī), past part. Removed < ‘ḅukΛəʃo .

ḅu‘ka.l (Bhad.), s.m. A square.

ḅu‘khuṇḍ (Kh.), s.f. Slaughtering of the sacrificial animal after waving something over its head. cf. ḅu‘khuṇḍu .

ḅu‘khuṇḍu (M,Kh.), See ḅu‘khuṇḍ .

ḅukk (Pād.), s.m. Yeast .

‘ḅukk3 (Thu., Khāśī), adj. m. Sour. cf. ‘ḅukka .

‘ḅukka (Bād., Khāśī), See ‘ḅukk3 .

ḅukk-qıbyı (Pād.), s.f. A utensil in which yeast is prepared .

ḅukkhəṇ (Pād.), vb. intr. (i) To wait (ii) To have patience .

‘ḅukki (Śaj., Khāśī), s.f. A very small apple of sour taste. Khāśī.co .

‘ḅukknu (Kh.), vb. intr. To be removed or cured. İkΛsərnΛı
‘ḅukkti “this disease is incurable.”

‘ḅukkṇu (Bhad.), vb. intr. To be removed (ref. to fear, fever, hunger etc.).

ḅu‘kəṭṭu (Bhad.), s.n. A seat made of reed. cf. ‘ḅu‘koṭu .

ḅu‘ko (Pād.), s. n. A seat made of matted stuff. Panj. phΛ^ṇḍi .

ḅu‘ko.ṇu (Kh.), s.n. A rectangle .

ḡu'koṭṭi (Kh.), See ḡu'goṭṭi .

ḡu'koṭṭu (Bhad.), See ḡu'koṭṭu .

ḡul (Pād.), s.m. Hollow in the cheeks (owing to weakness, oldage etc.) .

ḡu'l (Pād.), s.m. A hole in a barn, through which paddy passes on its way to the barn. ḡūbbob/Atte, through the passage of holes .

ḡule'.lo (Bhad.), s.m. A kitchen .

'ḡull (Bal., Khāṣī), s.f. A fire-place, hearth. Śaj. 'phla.ṛ3 .

ḡull 1. (Kh.), s.f. A fire-place, hearth. 2. (Bhad.), s.f. (i) A hearth (ii) Kitchen. pl. 'ḡullā . 3. (Pād.), s.f. The lower portion of a fire-place .

'ḡulnu (Kh.), vb. trans. (1) To soak into water, for washing (2) To soak seed first in to water, and then put small collections of the seed apart cf. (bi) seyna, 'selnu .

'ḡumna (Bal., Khāṣī), s.m. To bore a hole. Bād. trumg/ḡun, Śaj., bizno .

'ḡumuy (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.n. The tail of a cow, buffalo, dog or cat. Bal. Bād. luṭ, luṭṭ, ḡog. cumb .

ḡun6 (Kh. Bhad.), s.f. A beak, bill .

'ḡun6 (Bhal.), f. The bill of a bird .

ḡu^nn (Thu., Khāṣī), oblique of the card. num. ḡ/ḡur. To four, by four etc.

ḡunn (Bhal.), f. The back of the neck covered with hair. ḡunniē . 'khuro 'de.ṇo "To shave the back of the neck."

'ḡunna (Bal., Khāṣī), vb. trans. To pick out and eat ; peck (said of birds). Bād. ḡu.n 'kha.lun. Śaj. cūgkhalno. cf. ḡu'a.run .

‘ḡunni (Pād.), s.f. A span measured with the forefinger and the thumb .

‘ḡunni (Šaj., Khāṣī), s.f. Half of bread. **Bal. Bād.** ‘khottī, **Dog.** khΛ^ˆnni .

‘ḡunnu 1. (Bhal.), n. The “peaks” of a hearth or fire-place on which the frying pan is put. pl. ‘ḡunnuā. 2. (Kh.), vb. trans. To choose, pick up .

ḡun‘ogga (Kh.), s.m. Proper name of a field. Meaning unknown .

ḡunḡn (Pād.), vb. trans. To pick up, select, gather .

ḡu^ˆḡḡ (Pād.), s.f. That cavity in a fire place through which the flame issues .

‘ḡunḡΛū (Bhad.), s. The cavities in a hearth through which flames go up. cf. ‘ḡunḡḡ .

‘ḡunḡa (Bal., Khāṣī), s.m. See ‘cū.do .

‘ḡunḡḡ (Bhad.), See ‘ḡunḡΛū .

‘ḡun‘ne.t (Pād.), s. com. gen.. A chooser .

‘ḡunnu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To select, pick up .

‘ḡunḡnu (Kh.), vb. trans. (1) To prune (a plant). (2) To shear off the cover, from above, of the ear of the grain called ‘*kodra* .

‘ḡunuk (Pād.), s.m. A single, huge continuous draft of any liquid ; a quaff. **Panj.** ḡi.k .

ḡup (Bhad.), adj. Silent .

‘ḡupΛḡJo (Bhad.), s.m. The front and back portion of the chest ; thorax.

ḡu‘pa.re (Kh.), adv. On all sides .

ḡupa.va,-i,-u (Kh.), adj. A quadruped .

‘ḍup ‘ḍAp 1. (R,Kh.), adv. Quietly. cf. ṭup pyā. 2. (Bhad.), adj. Quite silent .

‘ḍup ‘ḍare (Bhad.), adv. Silently. ṭesseĩzôkĩḍup ‘ḍetebĩſſe “Tell him to sit quietly.” cf. ‘ḍup ‘ḍate .

‘ḍup‘ḍate (Bhad.), See ‘ḍup‘ḍare .

ḍu ‘phirtu ‘phirnu (Bhad.), comp. vb. To go round .

ḍupp (Śaj., Khāṣī), see ‘Azðleiga .

‘ḍuppe‘ḍAppe (Bhad.), adv. Quietly .

‘ḍup‘pe.ṇu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To make quiet .

ḍup‘po.ṇu (Bhad.), vb. intr. To become quiet .

‘ḍupya (M,R, Kh.), adv. Quietly [‘ḍupyaĩyia] “he came here quietly .”

‘ḍupya,-i,-u (Kh.), adj. taciturn, quiet .

ḍur (Kh.), s.f. Indication of the collapse of a house or a family.

ḍur ‘lAgi “Indication of a fall appeared.”

ḍur‘tali (Bhal.), num. adj. The number 44 .

ḍurtāli (Kh.), card. numeral. Forty-four .

‘ḍurudan³ (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.m. An offering (*Curu-*) of ghee and boiled rice on first ploughing .

‘ḍuru (Kh.), s.m. Beating in a solitary place .

ḍu‘yollu (Kh.), s.n. Bird in general. cf. cu‘yollu .

ḍu‘ṭhal (Bhad.), adj. Fourth, (ref.to a son) .

ḍu (Śaj., Khāṣī), adv. (1) Also. (2) even. See bi .

ḍū (Bād., Khāṣī), s.n. See ḍA.ū .

ḍuḍ (Śaj., Bal., Bād., Khāṣī), s.f. Bird’s beak .

‘ḡḡ.ḡu (Bhad.), s. Name of a hammer used in repairing the stones of a water-mill .

‘ḡḡḡḡ (Śaj., Khāṣī), see ‘ḡḡæberi .

‘ḡḡḡi (Śaj., Khāṣī), see ‘ḡu.ḡi .

‘ḡu.ī (Bād., Khāṣī), s.f. See ḡḡ.ī .

‘ḡḡkḡḡḡ (Śaj., Khāṣī), see ‘ḡḡubare .

‘ḡḡ.khḡḡ (Bhad.), vb. trans. To suck. Kh. ‘cu.ḡnu, M ‘ci.ḡnu .

‘ḡukḡḡḡ (Bhad.), adj. Square .

‘ḡu.ḡḡ (Bhad.), vb. trans. To moisten, to soak a little into water .

‘ḡḡḡḡ (Bhad.), s.m. The large furnace of the confectioner .

ḡun 1. (Kh.), s.f. Food for the young ones of sparrows. cf. ḡuḡ.

2. (Bal., Bād., Khāṣī), s.f. See ḡhyin .

ḡun‘kha.ḡun (Bād., Khāṣī), see cḡḡ khalno .

ḡuḡ (Kh.), Food for the young ones of sparrows. cf. ḡun .

‘ḡḡḡno (Śaj., Khāṣī), vb. intr. To suck. Bal. ‘khalna, Bād. pi.un .

ḡur (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.n. Delay. Bal. ḡir .

ḡḡ.ḡ3 (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.m. A sweeper .

‘ḡu.ḡa (Bād., Khāṣī), see cḡḡ .

‘ḡu.ḡi 1. (Bhad.), s.f. The folds on that portion of a pyjama which approaches and touches the ankle. 2. (Bal., Khāṣī), s.n.

The tuft of hair on the top of the head worn by Hindus. cf. ‘ḡḡḡi .

ḡḡḡḡḡḡ (Bhad.), s.n. A young boy of the sweeper class. pl.

ḡḡḡḡḡḡ .

ḡḡḡḡḡi (Bhad.), s.f. A young woman (married) of the sweeper class. pl. ḡḡḡḡḡḡḡi .

ḡŭyo,-i,-u (Bhad.), s.m. f.n. A person of the sweeper class. f. pl. ḡyˆyi .

ḡŭs (Śaj., Khāśī), s.n. Breaking wind noiselessly .

‘ḡŭ.ṭhi (Kh.), s.f. (1) A handful (2) Rinsing the mouth .

ḡŭṭi (Bhad.), s.f. Rinsing the mouth .

‘ḡŭṭidAbun (Bād., Khāśī), see ‘ḡAmḡyna .

ḡuvan (Bhad.), See ḡiuvøn .

ḡyˆḡi (Bhad.), oblique s.f. Queue. ku‘enṭeriAkḡlḡyˆḡḡipAtt ḡrbhoce (or thḡḡipAttḡr bhoce), “The understanding of a woman is behind her queue” (Prov.)

ḡyṭo (Śaj., Khāśī), past part. Sucked <‘ḡŭpṛo, to suck .

ḡyr (Śaj., Khāśī), s.n. Delay. Bal. ḡir .

ḡyˆṭi (Bhad.), s.f. pl. of ḡŭˆṭi. Rinsing of mouth .

dḡba.γ (Bhad.), s.f. Pressure ‘beṇeridḡ‘bay “pressure of sowing.

dḡ‘ba.γnu (Kh.), vb. trans. To make animals run, to drive them fast .

dḡbel (Bhad.), s.f. Threat, prestige .

dḡda.l (Khāśī), See ‘dAndi .

dḡḡda.l (Khāśī), Same as ‘dAndi above .

dḡ‘da.ru (Khāśī), s.n. Marrow .

dḡ‘deja (R,Kh.), s.m. Sister’s husband. cf. ‘dedia .

dḡḡdo.ta (Khāśī), s.m. A village in the Udhampur District. It was settled by the dund Ṭhakkars .

dḡzân (Pād.), vb. trans. To ring .

dḡḡâr (older form) [Khāśī] s.f. Noon. cf. dḡḡêr .

dḡḡêr [Khāśī] s.f. Noon. cf. dḡḡâr .

dðlëddri (Bhad.), adj. Lazy .

dðlëi (Bhad.), s.f. Portion of a door ; one wing of a door before it is fitted. pl. **delëiä** .

dð 'li.γnu (Kh.), vb. trans. To drag. cf. **dð 'li.ṭnu** .

dð 'li.ṭnu (M,Kh.), vb. trans. To drag. cf. **dð 'li.γnu** .

dðlëppðṇ (Bhad.), s.n. The function of a go-between .

dð 'ma.g-bala,-i (Pād.), adj. Proud, haughty.

dðmagkernu (Bhad.), comp vb. To give oneself airs .

dðma.ka (Khāṣī), s.m. A loud crash .

dðmakkennu (Kh.), vb. intr. To give oneself airs. **Bhad.** **dðmag kernu** .

dðmno.t (Khāṣī), s.m. Name of a village. See **dΛmôn** .

dðmūa (Khāṣī), s.m. A confluence of two streams .

dð 'na.la,-i (Pād.), adj. One with projected teeth .

dðnd 'ba.l (Khāṣī), s.m. Whole set of teeth .

dðñe.rðṇ (Pād.), s.f. The tooth of sickle .

dðnuá.l (Pād.), s.f. The part of the cheek-bone to which the upper-teeth are supposed to be fitted .

dð 'ṇaiṇi (Pād.), s.f. Snow-water .

dðra.γ (Bhad.), s.f. A jet of milk or water cf. **dðya.γ** .

dðrīa (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.m. River. **Bal. Bād.nΛ'l** .

dð 'ya.ka (Kh.), s.m. The last increase of effort at the approach of the completion of a task .

dðya.γ (Bhad.), s.f. A jet of milk or water. cf. **dðra.γ** .

dðγjū (Pād.), s.m. Pomegranate, tree and fruit .

dð'yo.va (Khāṣṭī), impersonal pass intr. past part. Was run.
mīkodð 'yo.va, (It) was run by me .

dðse'ro (Bhad.), s.m. The Dusserah festival .

dð 'ʃAnnia (Kh.), s.m. An old coin with the value of ten annas.
cf. **dð 'ʃania** .

dð'ʃania (M,Kh.), s.m. An old coin with the value of ten annas. cf. **dð'ʃAnnia** .

dð 'ʃe.ŋðk (Kh.), s.n. The tenth day after a person's death .

dð ta.r (Kh.), s.f. Poker. cf. 'kʌychi. dðta.r 'phe.mi. To poke .

dʌb (Bād., Khāṣṭī), vb. imperat. used as interj. Silence. See **ɸupp** !

dʌbb (Bhad.), s.m. A fall, stumbling. 'nukke kʌrðnðikkðrte
bʌdððn lʌggðn dʌbb "the younger fight, while the pressure is on
the elders" (Prov.)

'**dʌbb dʌbb** (Kh.), s.n. The sound of walking quickly, when
shoes have neither nails nor iron heels .

'**dʌbb dʌbbgennu** (Kh.), vb. intr. To frisk, jump. cf. 'dʌbo
dʌbgennu .

'**dʌbbo- dʌbbi ɸor** (Pād.), s.m. A powerful thief .

'**dʌbbude'ke hʌəno** (Śaj., Khāṣṭī), see 'a.ʃu rubbike hʌsʃa .

'**dʌbdub** (Bād), see 'ʌnzðki .

'**dʌbkʌəʃo** (Śaj., Khāṣṭī), s.n. The power of a man .

'**dʌbka** (Kh.), s.m. A threat. 'dʌbka ɸāya, "gave a threat."

'**dʌbko** (Bhad.), s.m. Threat .

dʌbbie (Bād., Khāṣṭī), vb. imperat 2nd sg. Give finally .

'**dʌbnu** (Kh.), vb. trans. To fix in, as a pillar, a piece of wood,
etc.

‘dAbodAbgennu (Kh.), See **‘dAbbdAbb gennu** .

‘dAbṭnu (Kh.), vb. trans. To bury, cover .

‘dAbun (Bād., Khāṣī), vb. trans. To give. **Bal.** danna de`nna, **Śaj.** ‘deʔo .

dAd (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.f. Elder sister. **Bal.** Bād. dēd .

dAdō-dAdē (Thu., Khāṣī), oblique sg. dAdōzug, to an elder sister. **‘dAdēn3**, of an elder sister .

‘dAda (Thu., Khāṣī), s.f. Elder sisters.

dAddōr 1. (R,Kh.), s.f. Ringworm. cf. dAdq. 2. (Śaj., Bal., Khāṣī), s.f. Ringworm .

dA`ddo (Śaj., Khāṣī), past part. Burnt <de`ʔo., cf. ‘zēdo .

dA`dē (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.f. voc. O sister ! (if older). cf. ‘be.be .

dA`de (Thu., Śaj., Khāṣī), s.f. Elder sister, cf. bheʔ, younger sister.

dA`dghen (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.m. The smoking of milk. **Bal., Bād.,** ‘kAṭh leigo .

dAdhe.ḡi (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.m. Husband of younger sister. cf. sAme.di .

dA`d mul (Śaj., Bal., Khāṣī), s.n. Fire brand. **Bād.** ‘dhAdmul. **Dog.** ‘ma.ṭhi .

dA`dri (Khāṣī), s.f. Ringworm .

dAdya.l (Kh.), Big faecus of man or beast. cf. thopp, leṇḍ liṇḍ .

dAgōṇ (Bhad.), s.m. A small rod to grind spices with .

dAgd or dAgd (Bhal.), n. Jealousy .

dĀgdi (Bhal.), com. gen. A Jealous person .

dAgg (Kh.), s.f. Abuse .

dAgrô (Pāḍ.), s.m. (1) A man with entirely shaved head (humourous) (2) A homeless bullock .

dAi go (Bal., Khāśī), comp. past part. Finally gave .

dAilīa (Bal., Khāśī), vb. imperat. Give finally ! cf. dAili, dAilini .

dAillo (Bal., Khāśī), comp. past part. Gave finally 'tūṇēdAillo, he gave finally. mēṭ dAi llo.ni, I gave finally. cf. dAillo.ni, dAilo .

dAillo.ni (Bal., Khāśī), See dAillo .

dAili (Bal., Khāśī), See dAilīa .

dAi'li.na (Bal., Khāśī), comp. vb. trans. To give finally. AūdAiliēṭō, I give finally .

dAi'li.ni (Bal., Khāśī), See dAilīa .

dAilo (Bal., Khāśī), See dAillo .

'dAiloni (Bal., Khāśī), comp. past part. when the agent is 2nd or 3rd, not 1st person. Gave finally (with 'tūne or tAu).

dAīne pase (Bal., Khāśī), vb. To the right. cf. 'deṭnīa bekhīa .

'dAkhṇara,-i,-u (Kh.), adj. Southern. cf. dAkhṇera,-i,-u .

dAkkhōṇ 1. (Pāḍ.), adj. Southern. 2. (Bhal., Pāḍ., Bhad.), s.n. South .

dAkkhōṇ-lAkhōr (Pāḍ.), adj. Southern .

dAkkhṇAū (Bhad.), adv. Towards the south. See-Aū.

'dAkkhṇo,-i,-u (Bhad.), adj., Southern .

dA'l (Kh.), A pool. cf. dūmb .

dAl 1. (Kh.), s.f. Skeleton. 2. (Ś,Kh.), s.m. Side of the chest, rib . 3. (Pāḍ.) s.f. A chip of wood for igniting purposes (ii) s.m. A torch prepared from chips of wood. Bhad. dīṇi .

- ‘dAla (Kh.), A look of the cylindrical basket called 6Að. cf. ‘pAṭṭha .
- ‘dAle (Kh.), 1. s.m. pl. corn roughly crushed. Hindustani. dAlia. 2. s.m. pl. Flat wooden rods for the preparation of 6Að .
- ‘dAlgi (Bhad.), s.f. Commission agency ; the function of a go-between. pl. ‘delgi .
- dAlkukkōḡ (Pāḍ.), s.m. Woodpecker .
- ‘dAllero (Bhad.), perf. part. of dAlqu ; Torn .
- ‘dAllorī (Bhal.), f. Rib. pl. ‘dellorī .
- ‘dAllōyi (Bhad.), s.f. A rib .
- ‘dAllo (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.n. Dress. Bal. ‘dAḍḍā. cf. ‘ḍi.run .
- dAlqu (Bhad.), vb. trans. (1) To break, split, tear. (2) To churn milk in large quantities. pp. ‘dAllo,-i,-u. n. pl. ‘dAllā .
- ‘dAlqu 1. (Kh.), vb. trans. To cut (wood) with an axe 2. (Bhal.), v. To churn .
- “dAloyi (Kh.), s.f. Side of the chest. Bhad. ‘dAloyi .
- dAm (Pāḍ.), s.m. Asthma. used with cA^ṇ .
- dAmōn (Khāṣī), s.m. f. A sub-caste of Thakhars, by whom the village dōmno.t was settled .
- ‘dAmbemī (Pāḍ.), s.f. Pneumonia .
- dAmḍi‘la.so (Bhad.), s.m. Cheering up ; encouragement .
- dAmIAgōṇ (Pāḍ.), vb. intr. To part .
- dAmIAgno (Bhad.), comp. vb. To suffer from Asthama .
- ‘dAmōjuūā (Bal., Khāṣī), s.m. A sigh .
- ‘dAmu (Bal., Khāṣī), s. gend ? Foot of a cat, jackal or common bird. Bād. ‘pAṇḍa, Śaj., ‘phA^culo .

dAnd (Khāṣī) s.m. Tooth .

dAndol 1. (Bal., Khāṣī), s.m. A plough for the cultivation of paddy. Śaj. 'dĀtol, Dog. dōnual. 2. (Khāṣī), s.f. Sickle .

dAnda (Khāṣī) s.m. Stone .

dAnd cāpe kArna (Khāṣī), vb. trans. To gnash the teeth. Śaj., 'dAnta 'cāpyo .

'dAndi 1. (Bhad.), s.f. A tool to level a cultivated field. 2. (Khāṣī), s.m. A plough for the cultivation of paddy. cf. dōda.l. 3. (Kh.), s.f. A round shaped wooden mechanism in the plough called dAn'ta.l (q.v.) used in the rice-field, cf. jōy .

'dAndide.ṇi (Kh.), vb. trans. To level a cultivated field. Bhad. 'mΛṣṣṇu .

dAnd'kiryna (Khāṣī), vb. trans. To gnash the teeth in sleep. cf. dAnd 'kirṭna .

dAnd 'kirṭna (Khāṣī), See dAnd 'kiryna .

'dAndo (Bāṣī), s.n. Fourth portion of a loaf. Bal. 'mūḍo, Śaj. 'tAkku, Dog. lAppōr .

dAn-krūyi (Pāḍ.), s.f. Gnashing the teeth .

dAnn (Pāḍ.), s.m. Tooth .

'dAnna (Bal., Khāṣī), s.m. The beam of a plough. Śaj. 'dAnd3, Dog. gΛ'nd (fore part), hAl (back part) .

'dAnni (Bal., Bād., Khāṣī), s.f. The stalk of a flower. Śaj. deṇḍi .

dAn'ja.ri ga. (Pāḍ.), part. phrase. The teeth chattered .

dAnt (Bhad., Bhal., Kh., Śaj., Khāṣī), s.m. Tooth .

'dAnta ḡāpno (Śaj., Khāṣī), vb. trans. To gnash the teeth .

dAn'ta.l (Kh.), s.m. A plough which is used in a rice-field .

dAn'ta.so (Bhad.), s.m. Bark of a tree used as a tooth-brush by women .

dAn'taso (Bhal.), m. The bark of the walnut used by women to clean the teeth and to redden their lips .

dAnt 'ḡa.pṇe (Bhad.), comp. vb. To gnash the teeth .

dAnteditti (Kh.), part. phrase. f. He had a bite, a catch, said of a man's bite. Cf. **JhΛk 'ditti** .

dAnt'kha.jyo,-i,-u (Bhad.), adj. One who has lost a tooth .

dAnt'ki.yi bΛtṭṇi (Ś, Kh.), vb. trans. To gnash the teeth .

'dAntkye (Bhad.), s.m. pl. Gnashing of the teeth in cold .

'dAntkyi 'bΛtṭṇi (Bhad.), comp. vb. To gnash the teeth in anger .

dAnt-'kuṇe ('bΛzṇe) (Bhal.), m. pl. The chattering of teeth in cold, etc.

'dAntla,-i,-u (Kh.), adj. One with projected teeth .

dAnt-mə.jlo,-i, u (Bhad.), adj. Toothless .

dAn-vAn (Pāḍ.), s.m. Teeth etc.

dΛṇkh (M,Kh.), See **dhΛnk** .

dΛṇg (Bhal.), com. gen. A quarrelsome, turbulent person .

dΛṇ'goṭ (Bhal.), n. A large rope. pl. **dΛṇ'goṭā** .

dΛḡ (Khāśī), card. num. Two. **Pāḍ.** Dui, **Bhal.** du, **Bhad.** dui, **Kh.** dui .

'dΛḡa (Khāśī), card. num. gen. sg. of two (m. or f) **Kh.** duīra, **Bhad.** dui .

dΛḡdli (Śaj., Khāśī), s.f. A utensil for condensing milk. **Bal.** **Bād.** 'qibbi .

‘dΛδJryi (Khāṣī), adv. Between both .

‘dΛσσʔo (Śaj., Khāṣī), vb. trans. caus. To make one give. **Bal.**

‘dęrōna. Bād. dhe ‘rΛūun .

dΛδδ (Khāṣī), card. num. m. dat. pl. To two. **Bhad. dui. Kh. duīni .**

‘dΛσyi (Śaj., Khāṣī), vb. imperat. 2nd sg. **Rūn ! Bal. ‘nΛjja, dhabde, Bād. ‘nΛjje, dhabde .**

dΛ^σʔo (Śaj., Khāṣī), vb. trans. To burn. **Bal. ‘balna, Bād. ‘za.lun .**

dΛσʔo.ʔo (Śaj., Khāṣī), vb. trans. caus. To make one run. **Bal. ‘khedna, Bād. ‘kheḍun .**

dΛδ (Bhal.), n. Rope to tie cattle .

dΛod (Pād.), s.m. pl. of ‘da.da. Paternal grand fathers.

‘dAptnu (Kh.), vb. trans. To bury, cover. cf. ‘dAbtnu .

dAr (1) (Bhad.), s. A door. ‘La.thibΛ^nn edArōn, tōdAréuc cerAkhne “if elephants are to be tied at the doors, then the gates should be also high.” (Prov.). 2. (Bal., Bād., Khāṣī, Khāṣī), s.f. The hole of a rat, snake etc. Śaj. dar.

‘dArbōli (Bhad.), s.f. Wooden frame for a door or window .

‘dArbli (Kh.), s. (gend. ?) The sides of the frame of a door (dvāraśākhā). cf. ‘dArguli, dual .

dΛ^rd (Kh., Bhad.), s.f. Mercy, pity .

dΛ^rdęnni (Kh.), vb. trans. To look after.

dΛ^rdi (Kh.), adj. com. gen. Kind, merciful .

‘dArguli (Ś,R,Kh.), s.f. Same as ‘dArbli .

dArJ (Kh.), s.f. A crack. Prso-Arabī darz .

dArli (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.m. A variety of tree, the wood of which is used for building purposes. cf. 'do.ri .

dAr'mai (Bhal.), f. The longer sides of the wooden frame of a door .

'dArynu (Kh.), vb. trans. To swallow, as a tiger a goat .

dArjōn (Bhad.), s.n. Sight .

'dArjil (Bhal.), f. The wooden plank or frame over the top of a door .

dAγθ 'duŋ, dAγθduŋ (Khāṣī), s. gend ? Sound uttered by women as a lullaby .

'dAγa 1. (Khāṣī), s.m. A large barrier in cultivated fields to obstruct water. cf. 'mAγu . 2. (Bād., Khāṣī), adj. m. Strong, durable. Thu. 'zε.13 .

'dAγba (Kh.), s.m. An artificial hut for sheep and goats .

'dA^γzAlo (Bhad.), One whose beard may be burnt (a curse).

'dhyi 'dhyi zA^ngā 'dhu.γenAle, 'tɛntruhiŋe tead A^γzAle
"They who have brown legs and brown calves-the beard-burnt ones come when the lamp is extinguished" (Riddle-rats,mice). cf. **dA^γzAu** .

'dA^γzAu (Bhad.), See **dA^γzAlo** .

dA^γzɛŋ (Bhad.), adj. n. The same **dA^γzAlo** but a child is abused with this word. pl. **dA^γzā** .

'dA.γl (Bād., Khāṣī), adj. f. Hard. (said of soil). Śaj., Bal. **niggōr** .

'dAyno (Śaj., Khāṣī), vb. intr. To be in ambush .

'dAynu (Kh.), vb. intr. To crouch in expectation of a game .

dAγph (Kh.), s.f. Restlessness .

- dΛ'yunni** (Ś, L, Kh.), s.f. The pomegranae tree .
- dΛs** (Khāsī), card. num. Ten .
- 'dΛsmā** (Khāsī), ord. num 10th .
- dΛst** (Pāḍ.), s.f. Diarrhoea.
- dΛ]** (Kh., Bal., Bhal. Pāḍ. Bhad.), card. num. Ten. cf. 'dΛ]3 .
- 'dΛ]Λθ** (Bhad.), ord. num. m. Tenth. cf. 'dΛ]Λū .
- 'dΛ]Λū** (Bhad.), See 'dΛ]Λθ .
- 'dΛ]3** (Thu., Śaj.), See dΛ]
- 'dΛ]m3** (Śaj., Khāsī), ord. num. Tenth. **Bal.** 'dΛ]vā .
- 'dΛ]na** (Bād., Khāsī), adj. m. Right (opposite to left). **Thu,** 'de]n3 .
- 'dΛ]]Λū** (Pāḍ.), ord. num. 10th .
- 'dΛ]]Λū** (Bhal.), m., -ei f., -u n. Tenth .
- 'dΛ]]e]** (Bhad.), ord. num. f. (1) Tenth (2) The tenth of a month .
- 'dΛ]]i** (Kh.), The yarn remaining after the woven cloth in a handloom. This yarn remains in the large comb 'kā.kkei .
- 'dΛ]]i]** (Śaj., Khāsī), card. num. Thirty .
- 'dΛ]]uā** (Kh.), ordinal numeral. Tenth. **Bhal.** 'dΛ]]Λū, **Pāḍ.** 'dΛ]]Λū .
- 'dΛ]tθ 'ble.bi]a** (Bal., Khāsī), card. num. Fifty. **Bād.** 'dhaibi]θ .
- 'dΛ]tθche.bi]a** (Bal., Khāsī), card. num. Seventy. **Śaj.,** 'sq.Jece vi]a. **Bād.** ś3iγiθ chebi]a .
- 'dΛ]tθAurb]θ** (Bal., Bād., Khāsī), card. num. 90 .
- 'dΛ]tēre** (Bhad.), s.m. pl. The final kriyā ceremony of a dead person. tθ 'sere dΛ]tēre bhØiJe "his Kriyā ceremony has been performed."

- ‘dΛ[vā (Bal., Khāṣī), ord. num. 10th. Śaj. ‘dΛ[m3 .
- dΛt (Bal., Khāṣī), s.n. Tooth. See dΛnt .
- ‘dΛt (Thu., Khāṣī), (Λ sounds somewhat like 3), see dΛnt .
- ‘dΛtol (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.n. A plough used for cultivating a paddy field. Bal. dAndōl .
- ‘dΛtrΛsa (Bal., Khāṣī), s.f. pl. Gums of the teeth. Bād. maz-
‘be.r, Śaj. ‘zāpha, Bal. ‘dΛtrΛsa .
- ‘dΛtrΛsa (Bal., Khāṣī), see ‘dΛtrΛsa .
- ‘dΛtte lagagΛyna (Bal., Khāṣī), vb. trans. To cut with the teeth.
Bād. ‘tukun, Śaj. ‘tukyo .
- ‘dΛtṇu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To make firm by beating, as a road is
done ; to close a hole etc. with clay etc.
- ‘dΛtṭa (Kh.), s.m. The stopper of a huqqāh, cf., Panj. ‘dΛtṭa, a
stopper cork .
- ‘dΛtṭhi 1. (Khāṣī), s.f. A bundle of reaped wheat or barley. 2.
(L,Kh.), s.f. A bundle of reaped plants. cf. ‘pΛṇe, ‘gΛdqi .
- ‘dΛtṭnu (Kh.), vb. trans. To close firmly a cavity with stone,
clay etc.
- dΛry (M,R,Kh.), s.f. A race, running .
- dΛryōn (Pād.), vb. intr. To run .
- ‘dΛrynu (Kh.), vb. intr. To run. Bhad. ‘dØrynu .
- dΛū (Bhad.), s.n. (1) The tether of a cow or a she-buffalo. (2)
The place where cattle are tied .
- dΛvōr (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.f. An attack. Bād. phal .
- dajl (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.f. An exceedingly small hole. Bal., dal. (2) A
breach .

‘damli 1. (Bal., Khāṣī), s.f. The scale of a balance. Śaj. daḥ. 2. (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.f. (1) A small rope. Bal. ‘pa.ji. (2) A thing used for moving a churning stick .

daṇna (Bal., Khāṣī), vb. trans. To give. cf. ‘dΛbun .

dar (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.f. see dΛr .

‘darī (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.f. Beard. Bal. Bād. ‘da.yi .

da (Pād.), s.m. The small square in the board of a cΛopḍy .

dā (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.f. Thirst. Bal. trī .

dā (Bal., Bād., Khāṣī), s.m. Bull. cf. thor .

da:(ḍ) (Bhad.), s.m. A stratagem or tactics in wrestling .

dab 1. (Kh.), s.f. Poultice. dabḍe.ṇi “to apply a poultice.” 2. s.f. Bluff, threat, prestige .

‘dabī (Bhal.), f. Threat. –‘dε.m, To threaten .

dābo (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.n. Preparing a heap of some-thing and then to press it with something .

dach (Kh.), card. numeral. According to children’s way of counting in certain games, the number ten. cf. dΛj .

da.ch (Bal., Bād., Khāṣī), s.f. Sickie. cf. ‘da.ci .

‘da.ci (Śaj., Khāṣī), See da.ch .

da:ḥ (Bhad.), s.f. The grape, plant as well as fruit [(ḥ) here is much like (s)] pl. ‘da.ḥā, ‘daḥi [with a X-like breath between (a) and (ḥ)].

daḥ (Pād.), s.f. Grapes of inferior quality .

da’ḍikna (Kh.), vb. trans. To lie in wait for an attack on a game

dād (Khāṣī), s.m. Bull .

‘da.da 1. (Khāṣī), s.m. (i) Great grandfather (ii) grandfather. 2. (Pāḍ.), s.m. Paternal grandfather .

‘da.dēsina (Bād., Khāṣī), adj. m. Ancestral. See ‘bΛykeṇ3 .

da.dīḍ (Khāṣī), s.m. gen. sg. of grandfather of great grandfather. cf. ‘da.dīa .

‘da.dīa (Khāṣī), See da.dīḍ .

‘da.dī (Pāḍ.), s.f. Paternal grandmother .

da.dī (Bhad.), s.f. Grand mother pl. ‘dē.dī .

‘dadja (Khāṣī), s.f. gen. sg. of grand mother or great grand mother .

‘da.do (Bhad.), s.m. Grandfather .

daz (Kh. Bhad.), s.n. Dowry .

‘dā’ē (Bād., Khāṣī), adverbial suffix of manner. Bād. idaē, in this way, tīdā’e, in that way, kīdā’ē, in which way ? cf. ā’ki, -ām .

dāgdū3.ṇ (Pāḍ.), vb. trans. To set fire to the corpse in a funeral pyre .

dāg (Bhad.), s.m. A blot, spot tōśe.re ‘ka.kle puy ‘keṇidāglōroe “who has stained his paper ?”

dāg ‘duzikeṇni (Bhad.), comp. vb. To do ordinary repairs .

dai (Pāḍ.), s.f. A herb smelling like wild mint. Its leaves finally become red.

‘daryīΛḍ (Bal., Khāṣī), 1. s.n. The pomegranate fruit. Śaj. go ‘īΛu. 2. s.m. The pomegranate tree. Śaj. gōlei .

dai (Kh.), Nurse.

daJ (Pāḍ.), s.m. Dowry .

dal 1. (Thu., Kh., Khāṣī), Pulses in general. cf. pēʿit. 2. (Bhal.), f. A crack in soil, wood, stone etc. 3. (Bhad.), s.f. A rent, crack. 'kʼAnthi dalJØrie "a rent has occurred in the wall." 4. (Bal., Khāṣī), s.f. A breach. Šaj, daɫ .

'da.la (Kh.), s.m. A kind of mixed fodder, containing grass among other things. cf. gɪɫ .

dāʿlavun (Bād., Khāṣī), vb. trans. To plough. Bal. hʼAl bāʿa, Šaj., thor 'lagʿo .

dāleɪ (Thu., Khāṣī), vb. trans. imperat. Shut the door .

'da.li (Thu., Khāṣī), s.f. Pulses (pl. of dal) 'ble da.li, two pulses .

da.li (Bal., Khāṣī), s.f. dat. sg. To pulse. Šaj., 'da.lura .

'dal 'jal (Kh.), s.f. Pulse etc. cf. 'dalù.l .

'da.lun3 (Thu., Khāṣī), adj. m. Of pulse .

'da.lura (Šaj., Khāṣī), s.f. dat. sg. see 'da.li .

'dalù.l (Kh.), s.f. Pulse etc. cf. 'dal 'jal .

dam (Thu., Khāṣī), s.n. Rope .

dām (Bal., Khāṣī), s. gend ? Any musical instrument in general. Šaj. baz .

'da.mōnke (Thu., Khāṣī), adv. With ropes. cf. 'rʼAzʼAikini .

dant bō'za.ɲu (Bhad.), comp. vb. To gnash the teeth in cold .

da.ɲ (Bhad.), s.n. Charity.

daɲ (Bhal.), n. Dowry .

'dāɲa (Kh.), s.m. Poppy seed.

da.ɲ dɛ.ɲu (Bhad.), vb. comp. To give alms .

da.ɲo (Bhad.), s.m. (1) Seed. (2) Pappy-seed .

dao (Kh.), Grief of animal mother for her deceased young one .

dāo (Bal., Khāṣī), s.n. Rope round the neck of an animal. Bād. 'kʌŋdi, Śaj. kɛ̃ŋdi .

dāo (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.n. The scale of a balance. Bal. 'dāmli .

da.r (Bhad.), s.n. A door. tɛ 'da.re puykhʌyos "he is standing at the door. pl 'da.rã .

da.r (Khāṣī), s.f. Mountain ranges. cf. mʌɪg .

dar. 1. (Pād.), s.m. (i) A large log of wood (ii) The large beam of a ceiling. 2. (Bhal.), m. A ball of dough, ready for being turned into chupāti . (Kh.), s.n. Door. cf. duax .

'da.raŋ (Bhad.), s.m. A prominent profligate. Literally "son of the door."

'da.ri (Bhad.), s.f. Window .

dar 'ʃʌŋd (Kh.), The upper part of the frame of a door. cf. dur 'ʃa.l, nɔ̃'la.ɣa .

day 1. (Pād.), s.f. Pulses. 2. (Bal., Khāṣī), s.f. A jaw. Bād. gay .

dây (Bal., Śaj., Khāṣī, Bhad. Pād.), s.f. The jaw. Bād. gay. pl. dâŷã ; dɛ̃'ɣi .

da.ɣɔ̃k (Kh.), s.n. A kind of pomegranate, without any grains within .

dâŷi (Kh., Pād., Bhad.), s.f. Beard. pl. dɛ̃'ɣi .

da.ɣi 1. (Bād., Khāṣī), s.f. Chin. See ɔ̃huni. 2. (Bal., Bād., Khāṣī), s.f. Beard.

'dayjʌũ (Kh.), s.n. The pomegranate fruit. cf. 'da.ɣũ, 'da.ɣu .

day nɔ̃ gʌlni (Pād.), verbal phrase. To disagree. e.g. ʌsɔ̃r tɔ̃mjɔ̃ŋ day nɔ̃ gʌlni, "he and I cannot agree."

‘dayni (Kh.), vb. trans. To churn. Connected with 6hâ, butter milk. Bhad. 6hâ ‘6hAlni .

‘daynu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To churn milk .

‘da.ʔo (Śaj., Khāṣī), vb. trans. To fix into the ground. Bal. ‘ṭhasna. Bād. ‘ṭha.sun. Panj. ṭho.kôṽ .

dâyo (Bhad.), s.m. A large beard. parmeṣiao ‘hAmmo ‘JAmmoep pu‘chottodâyo ‘lAmmo “From yonder side has come somebody, himself small but with a beard very large.” (Riddle-barley)

‘da.γū (Khāṣī), s.m. (1) Pomegranate fruit. cf. ‘dayj (2) Dried seeds of pomegranate .

‘da.γu (Ś,R,Kh.), s.n. The pomegranate fruit. cf. ‘day jΛũ .

dât 1. (Bhad.), s.m. On ‘Ju.ere ‘dât ere rozroz ‘pa.ṇi “An ox in the village Ju (which is waterless) refines water daily.” (Prov.), 2. (Kh.), s.m. Bullock . 3. (Bhal.), m. Ox, bullock dât khAlle phuraṇe. “to thresh the floor, lit. to move the bullocks on the threshing floor.”

‘dâ.takeruhAl (Bhad.), s.n. A pair of bullocks .

‘da.to,-i (Bhad.) s.m.f. A person who makes a lot of charity. f. pl. ‘de.ti .

‘dâ.to,i (Bhad.) s.m. A man who works at the plough .

dâtpherne (Kh.), vb. trans. To turn the bullock on the threshing floor .

‘dâ.tphi ‘ra.ṇe (Bhad.), vb. comp. To tread out grain .

‘dâtval (Bhal.), m. Ploughman .

da‘vêdo (Śaj., Khāṣī), past part. Made to be given <’dΛæøʔo .

dɛ (Bhad.), Subjunctive 1st pers. sg. stem corresponding to 'dɛ.ɲu "to give", e.g. dɛɪ "I may give." Also used in the negative present. cf. Aũ 'dɛ.tã "I give" but Aũnôdɛi "I do not give."

dɛa (Bhad.), s.f. Pity .

dɛd (Bal., Bād., Khāśī), s.f. Elder sister cf. dAd .

'dɛdAi (Bād., Khāśī), s.f. Husband's elder brother. Bal. zêɣ, Śaj. zeth .

dɛdd (Bhad.), s.f. Elder sister. pl. 'deddi. Cf. dɛ.ddi .

dɛdde (Kh., Bhad.), s.f. Terms of address to an elder sister (O Sister!). cf. 'dɛddi, 'dɛdʒi .

'dɛddi (Bhad.), See 'dɛdde .

'dɛdʒi (Bhad.), See dɛdde .

dɛɪ (Pāḍ.), s.f. pl. (no singular) Parts. dui dɛɪ "two parts."

dɛɪɪ (Pāḍ.), s.m. The border or fringe of a blanket .

dɛiðhAɣôn (Pāḍ.), vb. trans. To shut (said of the door only) .

dɛije.ũ (Kh.), Past. Passive impersonal part. of 'dɛ.ɲu. e.g. mīga dɛije.ũ "By me was given spontaneously, i.e. I gave spontaneously .

dɛij 'jo.ɲu (Bhad.), vb. pass. To be given .

dɛiŋa (M,Kh.), s.m. The right hand. cf. dɛˆna, dɛŋa.

'dɛiri (R,Kh.), s.f. A large, fruitless tree. cf. 'dɛ.ri 'dɛ.ri .

'dɛɪAi (Bhad.), s.f. The wing of a door. pl. 'dɛɪAiã .

'dɛllu (Bhad.), m. A kind of fruit growing like a mushroom .

dɛrômAt3 (Śaj., Khāśī), static part. Lying in ambush .

'dɛrôna (Bal., Khāśī), see 'dAøøɣo .

'dɛrdo (Śaj, Khāśī), past part. Lay in ambush <'dAɣno .

- ‘dərĭAn** (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.f. Husband's younger brother's wife .
- ‘dərkhū** (M,Kh.), s.m. Bunting of pine-leaves, attached to a door on festive occasions cf. mō'nera, ‘dərXu .
- ‘dərXu** (Kh.), See ‘dərkhū .
- dēʹyo** (Śaj., Khāṣī), vb. int. To burn .
- ‘dēʹn3** (Thu., Khāṣī), adj. m. Right. see ‘dʌʹna .
- ‘dēʹnĭa bēkhĭa** (Śaj., Khāṣī), To the right. Bal. dʌʹine pase .
- dēʹva.ṇa** (R,Rājput, Kh.), vb. causative of ‘dē.ṇu. To make one give. cf. dēva.ṇu .
- dēva.ṇu** (Kh.), See dēʹva.ṇa .
- dē-** (Bhad.), fut. tense 1st pers. m. sg. stem corresponding to ‘dē.ṇu “to give” deilo “I shal give.”
- dēōth** (Bhad.), vb. imperative honorific pl. from ‘dē.ṇu “Give, Sir.” cf. dea, dēʹ .
- dea** 1. (Bhad.), vb. Imperative polite sg. “Give. please.” More polite than mere dēʹ “give.” 2. (Khāṣī), vb. trans. imperat. Give.
- ‘dē.bōṇe** [ʌŋgeʹ] (Bhad.), adj. impers phr. One marked with small-pox, or pertaining to one market with small pox .
- ‘dē.bēre** [ʌŋg] (Bhad.), s.m. pl. Small-pox marks .
- ‘dē:bi** (Bhad.), s.f. (1) Small-pox (2) Goddess in general .
- ‘dēhta** (Pād.), s.m. A deity .
- ‘debzir** (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.m. See ‘babri .
- dēdōn** (Kh.), s.f. Name of a village on a high mountain, called dēdini in official documents .
- ‘dē.dʌi** (Bal.,Khāṣī), s.m. voc. O 'sister's husband ! Bad. ‘djēdʌi .

deddi (Bhad.), s.f. pl. of *dēdd*, *dē.dden* .

'deddio (Bhad.), s.m. Sister's husband. pl. *deddie* .

'dedia (Kh.), s.m. Elder sister's husband. cf. *dōdēia*. **Bhad.**
'dedia .

'degbara (Khāṣī), s.m. A large utensil used in the kitchen for the storage of water etc.

'de.hi (Bal., Khāṣī [*ḍaṇḍā Bagan*]), s.f. Body. **Bal.** Jan, **Śaj.**
'zjutt3, **Thu.** 'zjuntt3 .

dēṇa,-i,-u (M,Kh.), adj. Right. cf. *dē^nā*, *dēna* .

dei.yā (Khāṣī), vb. trans. pass. To be given .

'delloyi (Bhad.), s.f. pl. *'dAlloyi*. Ribs .

'de.na (R,Kh.), vb. trans. To give. cf. *dē.ṇu* .

dē.na (R,Kh.), adj. Right. cf. *dē^nā*, *dēṇa* .

dēnlo (Bhad.), adv. A little to the right side .

deno^yo (Bhad.), s.m. An evil spirit .

dēṇa (R,Ś,Kh.), m.s The right hand. cf. *sīdda*, *dē^iṇa*, *dēṇa*,
dē^na .

dēṇar (Bhad.), s.n. The state of being right handed .

dēṇe (Bhad.), oblique of *dēṇo*. To the right .

'dēṇet (Pād.), s.m. cau. gen. A giver .

dēṇo,-i,-u (Bhad.), adj. or adv. Towards the right .

deṣ (Bhad.), s.m. Rain .

deo (Kh.), s.m. Rain. cf. *JA^yi*, *zhA^yi*, *deṣ* .

de? (Kh.), conj. (1) "That", introducing a reported direct sentence and thus standing for quotation-marks, e.g. *mībollu de ?* 'mΛ.ṭṭugjeū "I said that the boy went away." (2) "So that," e.g.

‘ba.beru bibôythiũ, de ? têkΛ^d̥du “there was a bay belonging to father, so that I brought it out .”

der (Khāṣī), s.m. Husband’s younger brother .

‘**de.ri** (R,Kh.), s.f. A large , fruitless tree. cf. ‘d̥eri, ‘d̥eri .

d̥eri (Pāḍ.), s.f. A small temple. cf. d̥e.ri .

d̥e.ri (Pāḍ.), See d̥eri .

‘**dern** (R,Kh.), s.m. Sheep and goats. cf. ‘po.ru .

dern (Khāṣī, Śaj., Khāṣī), s.m. Sheep and goats in general. Śaj. dem .

d̥eryi (Kh.), s.f. Threshold ‘sunne khΛyi d̥eryi, ‘ruppe khΛye k̆vay, “ The threshold stands on gold, the door on silver.” This is the introductory portion of the *mantra* recited when the door in the]Λṇk̆dhal yajña is closed .

‘**de.ru** (Kh.), s.m. Gun powder .

‘**d̥eʔdari** (Khāṣī), s.f. Debt .

d̥eyi- (Kh.), oblique sg. and pl. stem corresponding to d̆ayi “beard.” d̆eya-s̆met “with the beard,” d̆eya s̆met “with beards.”

d̆eyiareka] (Kh.), s.m. The hair of the beard used in magic .

‘**de.ʔo** (Śaj., Khāṣī), To give. cf. ‘dΛbun .

de] (Bhad.), s.m. Country .

‘**de]ka** (Khāṣī), s.m. A variety of cooking pot .

‘**de]fi** (Bhad.), ord. num. fem. Tenth. pl. ‘de]fiā .

‘**de]fiē** (Bhad.), ord. num. m. pl. Tenth .

‘**de]fū** (Bhad.), ord. num. n. sg. Tenth .

deu (Bhad.), s.m. Rain .

dev- (Kh.), oblique stem corresponding to deo "rain". 'de.vẽ "by the rain," 'de.vara "of the rain."

'de.vAŋi (Bhad.), s.f. Water of rain only .

dɛ (Bal., Bād., Khāṣī), vb. trans. imperat. sg. Give ! Thu., Śaj. di .

dɛ^ (Bhad.), vb. imper 2nd sg. Give .

dɛ.ddi (Bhad.), See dɛdd .

'dɛ.di (Pāḍ.), s.f. pl. of 'da.di. Grand mothers (paternal) .

dɛgōl (Bhad.), s.m. A huge earthen kettle for cooking meat .

dɛgōz (Bhad.), s.f. A small earthen kettle .

dɛ.hōn (Bhal.), adj. Right .

'dɛ.hōri (Bhal.), f. Charges or rent for grazing cattle in the afternoon .

dēhe'neru (Bhal.), n. In the game called 'ghiccōri, throwing the 'ghiccōri with the right hand .

dɛi (Pāḍ.), s.f. A dish prepared from a mixture of red beans (ra.ḡmā in Dogri) and peas. Their shells are removed and spices etc. are added .

dɛ.i (Bhal.), f. Brazier (often raised on stand), in which pine-wood is burnt to serve as a lamp. cf. 'diuŋi .

dɛido (Śaj., Khāṣī), past part. trans. Burnt <dΛøʔo.

d̥ɛit (Pāḍ.), s.m. A monster.

'dellu (Bhal.), m. Chips of wood generally used for lighting purposes .

dɛ^na (L,R,Kh.), s.m. The right hand cf. dɛŋa .

'dɛ.nā,-i,-u (Kh.), adj. Right. cf. dɛŋa, dēna .

‘dē.nu (Bhal.), To give. dē.h, imperative “give”. dēi or ‘dēita, conjunctive part. “having given.”

dēŋ (Pād.), vb. trans. To give .

dēŋ (Pād.), adj. com. gen. Right .

dē‘ŋe.t (Pād.), s. com. gend. A giver .

dē‘ŋo,-i,-u (Bhad.), adj. Right. f. pl. dē.ŋi .

dē.ŋu (Kh.), vb. trans. To give .

‘dē.ŋu 1 (Bhad.), vb. trans. (1) To give. (2) As an auxiliary, to contribute to the sense of the perfective. kun̄tu ‘seṭṭeskAlAm dei ditti “have you given away the pen to him ?” dēi dē.th “give away.” 2. (Kh.), See ‘dē.na .

dēr (Śaj., Khāśī), s.f. A hole. Bal. ‘suyki, Bād. ‘Jo.yi, Dog. ‘Jiṇḍa (in a wall), gAtt (in the ground) .

‘dē.ri (Bhal.), f. N. of a tree. Its wood serves as timber and its leaves are somewhat like those of the melia azadarach .

‘dē.ri (Kh.), s.f. Same as ‘dē.ri .

dē‘ro (Bhad.), s.m. A temple .

dē.ru (Bhad.), s.m. Gunpowder .

‘dē.γū (Bhad.), s.n. (1) Sour pomegranate. (2) Its seed used as a spice. pl. ‘dē.γuā .

‘dē.ji (Bhad.), adj. (1) Indigineous. (2) A compatriot .

‘dē.jni (Thu., Khāśī), adj. f. agent. By the right one. ‘dē.jni eñchi, by the right eye .

‘dē.tal (Bhad.), s.m. A peasant, lit. One who has to deal with an ox .

dē.to (Bhad.), pres. part of dē.ŋu, “to give. Giving. cf. dē.to .

dhôγiθ̣.r (Pāḍ.), s.m. A disease peculiar to children, supposed to be due to mother's irregularity in diet etc. The child suffers from pain in the ribs .

‘dhAbbo (Bhad.), s.m. A washerman .

‘dhAbynu (Kh.), vb. intr. To run .

‘dhAdmūl (Bal., Khāśī), s.n. Firebrand, see dΛ̣dmūl .

‘dhAJerukəḍḍ (Bhad.), A festival held on the 2nd day of the bright Lunar fortnight of Bhadon. dhAJ is the name of an arrow, the touch of which is said to be dangerous. A goat is killed before it on that day .

‘dhAJo (Bhad.), s.m. A stalk of maize with the ear. Children play with it and then eat from the ear .

dhAkḥ (Bhad.), adv. A little .

dhAkḥ-AgrAū (Bhad.), adv. A little forward .

dhAkḥ-zêru (Bhad.), adv. A little .

‘dhAkka (Bal., Bād., Khāśī), s.m. Puff of wind. Śaj., ‘dhekk3 .

‘dhAkkhe (M,Kh.), adv. Very little .

dhAkk pArtōṇ (Pāḍ.), vb. trans. To tilt a vessel .

‘dhAmJi (Bād., Khāśī), s. gend ? One's circle of friends. cf. dhô
‘mezi .

‘dhAmkhi (Śaj., Khāśī), s.f. Threat. Bād. gray .

‘dhAmmu (Pāḍ.), s.f. (1) Small-pox (2) A disease peculiar to sheep and goats, lungs being affected and breathing difficult .

‘dhAmmi (Kh.), s.f. A fatal pox among goats and sheep .

‘dhAmqu (Kh., Bhad.), vb. trans. To blow the bellows with the hand. Actually used in the phrase **khA’lā ‘dhēmni** “to blow the bellows.”

dhA.n (Śaj., Bal., Bād., Khāṣī), s.n. Herd of cattle .

dhAnbhag (Bhad.), s. phrase. Welcome !

dhAnk (Kh.), s.f. The margin of a woman’s cap. cf. **dAnkh** .

dhAn’tu.ro (Bhad.), s.m. An intoxicating herb .

dhAn (Bhad.), s.n. (1) Flock of sheep and goats (2) Wealth.

‘dhAnā 6hō’dan (Bhal.), v. To cause a cow to be covered by a bull .

‘dhAnāmelni (L,Kh.), vb. trans. To cover a cow, sheep or a goat by a male. cf. **‘dha.nāmelni**, **‘ja.khamelni** .

‘dhAnāpei (Bhal.), pp. phrase. Covered, said of a cow spontaneously copulating with a bull .

‘dhAnḡi (Pād.), s.f. A variety of spice called coriander .

‘dhAni (Pād.), s.m. Husband .

‘dhAn’ja (Pād.), s.f. A small bird with a long tail, colour white or black .

‘dhAnu (Bhad.), vb. intr. To blow .

‘dhAnū (Bhal.), f. A bow .

‘dhAṣtli (Bād., Khāṣī), s.f. Kidney. Bal. **bi’zo.ri** .

dhAḡ (Bhal.), f. The hem of a garment, shirt or coat .

dhAḡni dē.ṇi (Bhad.), vb. comp. To blow the bellows .

dhApdhAp kArn (Pād.), vb. intr. To palpitate.

dhApkḡ (Pād.), vb. intr. (1) To palpitate (2) To throb (said of pus) .

dhArômbī (Bād., Khāṣī), s.f. A female friend. Śaj. dhī'rAlI .

dhArômputtôr (Kh.), s.m. Adopted son .

dhArôn (Pād.), s.f. (1) Womb (2) Status, social position as that of a Numberdar .

-dhAra 1. (Kh.), post pos. Towards. bhôḡ du'araredhAra "towards the Deity named bhôḡduar," tiāre dhAra "towards him," 'tēseredhAa (M) "towards him." 2. (Bal., Khāṣī), post pos. Down. Śaj. ûndo Bal. – kAra .

-dhAre (Bhal., Bhad.), post pos. Towards (with the genitive) 'pe.ṇere-dhĀkh, "towards stools." 'pha.ṭere-dhAre or dhĀkh "towards a mountain." JârerdhAre "towards the city." 'mAndrere "towards the temple." tus 'mere dhAre ki hertôth "why are you looking towards me ?" 'epni pôthirrdhAreher "look towards thy book." cf. -dhĀkhe .

***dhAripa.l** (Bhad.), traditionally said first king of Bhadarwah. He was one of the five sons of *Lakshamideva, king of Hastināpura, whose *gotra* was Attri connected with the Mādhyandina Śākhā of the Yajurveda, and belonging to the *puṇ-'di.rô dynasty *'dhAripal was the eldest brother, the other brothers *pr̥thvipal *hAsônpa.l, *Lakṣanapa.l and *sAntpa.l ruled over *bôsôli, *bhAdḍu, *kullu and *dingbhAṭ respectively. The genealogy of *dhAripa.l is as fallows -:

'dhAri-pa.l ~ 'ke 'laḥ-pa.l * icchapa.l * nAr'sing pa.l
* dhArômpa.l * bi'krômpa.l * nagpa.l *prôta.p pa.l (In
the time of Akbar the great) * dhArôtri pa.l * Abhi-pa.l
* medini pa.l *

sAnt-pa.l who had two sons

* * *

bhupcAnd and ΦAte pa.l

Who had their sons

* * *

pôhay cAnd dAja pa.l

(Contemporary of M. Ranjit Singh)

dhArm 1. (Pād.), s.m. The dharma śānta ceremony, performed on the 13th day after a person's death. 2. (Bhad.), s.m. Dharma .

dhArm-bhai (Pād.), s.m. A friend .

dhArm-dhi (Bhad.), s.f. Adopted daughter .

‘dhArm ‘dhol (Kh.), s. com. gen.. Honorary helper or partner to the defeated boy or girl in the game ‘gittido .

dhArmdi.s (Bhad.), s.f. The first of Chet. On this day the plough and the ox, are worshipped. The plough is generally begun to be worked on this day. The announcement of the festival is made in the morning by a beat of the drum by **dooms**. The festival is also called ‘dhØlyu – keri sAngrāt.

‘dhArmi (Kh.), s.m. The month of Magh. cf. ‘pa.pi .

dhArm-puṭṭ (Bhad.), s.m. Adopted son .

dhArm-puttōr (Pād.), s.m. Adopted son .

‘dhArm-‘ja.l (Bhad.), s. An inn. pl. ‘dhArm‘jalā .

dhArniāl (Pād.), s.f. A line or stripe on cloth .

dhArtbāmno (Śaj., Khāśī), s.n. A short sized but fat person .

- ‘dhArtur-pu.†** (Pād.), s.m. A worm which digs the ground .
- ‘dhArt ‘mAl** (Bhad.), s.m. A variety of ringworm .
- ‘dhArtri** (Pād.), s.f. Earth .
- ‘dhArūn** (Bād., Khāṣī), s.m. A small wooden rod in the lower stone of a flour-mill. cf. kil .
- dhAγ** (Kh.), s.n. Sheep and goats, being more than one, sacrificed to the gods .
- ‘dhAγā pō‘valni** (Śaj., Khāṣī), vb. trans. To bring about the covering of a cow by a bull .
- dhAγ ‘bAlI** (Kh.), s.f. Sheep, goats and cooked things offered to a Deity .
- dhAγ ‘dAbun** (Bād., Khāṣī), vb. trans. To pull. see ‘ōhukya .
- dhAγ-‘dhum** (Pād.), s.f. Tyranny, forceful atrocities .
- ‘dhAγi ‘dε.ŋi** (Bhal.), v. In washing clothes, to fold a woollen garment round a pillar, in order to make it smooth .
- dhAssōγ ‘dhum** (Pād.), s.m. Pomp and show .
- dhAūŋ** (Kh.), s.f. A weapon to kill a bear. It consists of a variety of bow and arrow. cf. dhAūŋ .
- dhAūŋ** (M,R,Kh.), s.f. See dhAūŋ .
- dhAūŋi** (Pād.), s.f. Bellows dhAūŋi dεŋi “to blow the bellows.”
- dhAuy** (Kh.), s.f. Race, running. cf. dAuy .
- dhā** (L,Kh.), s.f. Metal. cf. tā,dhao .
- dha** (Pād.), s.f. (1) Metal (2) Mine .
- dhab ‘dAbun** (Bād., Khāṣī), vb. intr. To run. Śaj., ‘drAøyno .
- dhabde** (Bal., Bād., Khāṣī), vb. intr. Run ! cf. ‘dAøyi .
- dhag** (Śaj., Bal. Khāṣī), s.m. Thread. Bād. ‘dō.ra .

‘dha.ga (Kh.), s.m. Thread. **‘dha.ga la.ṇa**, to insert a thread (into a needle) .

‘dha.go (Bhad.), s.m. Thread in a spinning wheel .

‘dha.go ‘laṇo (Bhad.), vb. comp. To put the thread .

‘dhala.ṇu (Bhad.), vb. intr. To rub the ground with clayey water ; rough plastering. Plastering-proper is called **‘ra.laṇu** . cf. **dhal-‘la.ṇi** .

dhalere.ṇu (Kh.), vb. intr. To be plastered with mud. **Bhad.** **dhalēio.ṇu** .

‘dhalē.ṇo (Bhal.), m. Plaster .

dha‘lē.rnu (Kh.), vb. trans. To plaster with mud. **Bhad.** **dha-‘la.ṇu** .

dhal ‘la.ṇi (Bhd.), See **‘dhala.ṇu** .

‘dha.lṇu (Bhad.), See **‘dhala.ṇu** .

dham 1. (Bhad.), s.f. Invitation to dinner. 2. (Pāḍ.), s.f. Dinner 2. (Bal., Bād., Khāṣī), s.m. A draught (of some liquid). **Śaj. ghuṭ** .

dha‘mahōru (Bhal.), m. People participating in the feast held in a Yajña called **khi‘ḍa** .

‘dha.me dha.me piṭṭa (Bal., Khāṣī), vb. intr. To sip .

dhamēru (Bhad.), s.m. Guest, host or the messenger inviting the guest to the dinner .

dham ‘geṇni (Kh.), vb. trans. To invite a person to dinner .

dham ‘keṇni (Bhad.), comp. vb. To invite a person to dinner .

dham ‘khaṇi (Bhad.), comp. vb. To dine as a guest .

‘dha.mou (Kh.), s. com. gen. Relations and friends who join a marriage function on behalf of the bride’s side .

dhan (Kh.), s.n. Paddy .

‘dha.nāgΛ66h (Kh.), “To be in season,” said of a cow. cf. ūmōluri, ‘ja.khamilne .

‘dhanāmelni (Kh.), vb. The cow was covered by a bull. cf. ‘dhanāmelni .

dhaṇ (M,Kh., Pād., Bhal., Bhad.), s.n. Paddy .

‘dhaṇāme’lli (Kh.), Part. phrase. f. The cow was covered by a bull .

‘dhaṇāmelni (M,Kh.), See ‘dhanā melni .

‘dh.aṇēi (Kh.), s.f. Young grains of maize in the beginning .

dhaṇ ‘ha.s (Kh.), s.m. Grass of paddy .

dhao 1. (M,Kh.), s.f. Metal. cf. tã, dhã. 2. (Kh.), s.f. A mine .

dhap (Pād.), s.f. A gallop (ref to a horse) .

dha.r 1. (Bhad.), s.f. (i) A mountain range. (ii) Current of water. (iii) The sharp edge of a knife. 2. (Kh.), s.f. Mountain. 3. (Pād.), s.f. Mountain, mountain-chain. 4. (Bhal., Śaj., Khāśī), s.f. A mountain range. **Bal., Bād. māl** . 5. (Pād.), s.f. Edge of a blade .

‘dha.rōṇu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To determine .

‘dha.ra plēt (Sāhy., Khāśī), adv. On the top of a hill. **Thu.** ‘ṭubbi plāt, **Bād. māl-uṭh, Bal. māl-uṭha** .

dha‘raṭṭ (Kh.), The greatest dancing festival on the 16th day after the Janam Aṣṭamī .

‘dha.rgoliō (Bhad.), s.m. A variety of large monkey .

dharn (Kh.), s.f. Edge of a razor .

‘dharnu (Bhal.), v. To support, rear .

dhay 1. (Śaj., Khāṣṭī), s.n. Paddy. **Bal.** Jal. 2. (Kh.), s.n. (i) Body (ii) Main body of a shirt .

dhay ‘unno (Saj., Khāṣṭī), vb. trans. To crush paddy .

dhaḷ (Pāḍ.), s.f. That thread which is kept in the hand of a person while spinning .

dha.t (Śaj., Khāṣṭī), s.f. Metal .

dhat 1. (Pāḍ.), s.f. Seminal disease. With lôgo.n, “has affected.”
2. (Bhal.), f. Gonorrhoea .

dhə‘ge.l (Pāḍ.), s.f. A variety of the shoe called [pul]. Threads are attached to it .

‘dheḱka (Kh.), s.m. A plunge. cf. clūbbi ‘dheḱka ‘dɛ.ɳa, to push .

‘dheḱke ḷḱke (Kh.), s.m. Knocks etc.

dhe (Bhal.), interj. “O girl !”.

‘dhekk3 (Śaj., Khāṣṭī), see ‘dhAkka .

dhekki (Pāḍ.), adv. Nearly, almost. ‘dhekki gei ‘ditti “nearly gave abuse.”

‘dhekkina (Pāḍ.), adv. Nearly, almost. ‘dhekkina maṛiga “he was nearly dead.” cf. ‘dhekkineḷ.

‘dhekki neḷ (Pāḍ.), See ‘dhekkina .

‘dhe.ri (Kh.), adj., com. gen. Patient, .

‘dhe.rjan (Kh.), s.n. Name of a village. cf. ‘dhi.rjan .

‘dhe.γōrdhey (Pāḍ.), adv. Every day, daily .

‘dhe.gu (Bhad.), s.m. (1) A collection of threads, in general (2) A collection of two or three threads in a warp .

‘dhe.’nas (Bhad.), s.m. Fodder from the rice plant .

‘dhe.ni (Pāḍ.), s.f. Boiled grain like wheat maize. **Panj.** kungni .

‘dhe.ni (Pāḍ.), 1. s.m. pl. of ‘dhΛni. Husbands. 2. s.m. agent sg. of ‘dhΛni. “By the husbands.”

dheṇṇ (Bhal.), m., ‘dheṇṇi, adj. A rogue, a person dallying with the opposite sex for evil purpose .

dhe’rΛuun (Bād., Khāṣī), see ‘dΛøøʎo .

‘dhe.ra (Pāḍ.), interj. Get away ! Said to a dog .

‘dhe.rini (Pāḍ.), s.f. Natural lines on a piece of a wood .

‘dhe.ʎ3 (Śaj., Khāṣī), see bār .

dhiΛu (Pāḍ.), adj. Both .

dhian (Bhad.), s.n. Attention .

dhia.n (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.f. Anxiety .

dhian ḡhΛyōn (Pāḍ.), vb. intr. To be absorbed .

dhi’a.nēval3 (Bal., Khāṣī), adj. m. Anxious. cf. dhi’a.ʎ3 .

dhi’a.ʎ3 (Śaj., Khāṣī), adj. m. See dhià.nēval3 .

dhiḍḍa.ṇ (Bhad.), s. Name of a sub-caste of Brahmans.

‘dhigg3 (Bal., Bād., Khāṣī), adj. m. Tall. cf. ‘uthl3 ‘ukkr3 .

dhi ‘grΛuun (Bād., Khāṣī), vb. trans. To heighten. **Śaj.**, bō‘dhΛøʎo .

dhi‘he.γi ‘bhennu (Pāḍ.), adv. The whole day, lit “having broken the day” e.g se dhi‘heγi bhennu ‘khΛnna “he goes on eating the whole day .

dhi‘ke.k (Pāḍ.), adj. com. gen.. A little, rather. cf. dhi‘kju.k .

dhukh-mukh (Bhad.), s.n. Visage, features of the face (contemptuous) .

dhī'kju.k (Pād.), See **dhī'ke.k** .

dhī'mΛkkōr (Pād.), s.m. Sacrifice of a sheep performed during the old system of vaccination .

dhīq'dūli (Pād.), s.f. A curtain .

dhīquār (Bhal.), n. A pen to enclose sheep and goats in the open fields .

'dhūf'ghryi (Kh.), s.f Lullaby. Cf. **tīf'ghryi**, **dīf'ghryi**. **Bhad.** **ōz.yi** .

dhīṅg (Bhad.), s.m. A well-built but a profligate person; a pushing and obstinate man. 'munṣe-puṣzar 'mulṣeroḡar, **dhīṅge-puṣ dhīṅg**, 'ṭesseku aṇṣi 'nissuṣṅg "If a woman resorts to a paramour, the scandal of the public, besides her husbands, and then to profligate man, and then again to another, then horns come out of her head, i.e. she becomes quite free." (Prov.)

'dhīṅgā (Bhad.), adv. Forcibly. cf. **dhīṅg-dhō'yissi** .

dhīṅg-dhō'yissi (Bhad.), 'dhīṅgā .

'dhīṅgi 'la.ṇi (Kh.), vb. trans. To force, to press, e.g. 'bΛyi 'dhīṅgilai, "used great force or pressure ."

dhīṅmushā.mi (Pād.), adv. Elbowing one's way through a crowd. with **nisga**, "went out."

dhīṅmushā.mi (Pād.), s.f. Rape .

dhīṣōṭhōṇ (Pād.), vb. intr. To be smoked e.g. **dhīṣōṭhiga** "(Milk) has been smoked."

dhī'o.ṣa (Bal., Bād., Kh., Khāṣī), s.m. Daughter's son. cf. **ṭeṣya**. **Śaj.** 'dhi.ro .

dhìò.yi 1. (Bal., Bād., Khāṣī), s.f. A female friend. **Bād.** dhΛrōmbī. 2. (Bal., Bād., Khāṣī., Kh.), s.f. Daughter's daughter. cf. t̥uyi, 'dhiri .

-dhirē (Bal., Khāṣī), post pos. Towards, to. zu.iradhīrē, towards the wind. **Thu.** 'ba.ḍēira. cf. **Thu.** -zug, **Bal.** -laga **Śaj.** bēkhjara. **Bal.** disdhira, towards the sun. **Thu.** sju.a

dhiuy (Pād.), s.m. Daughter's son .

'dhi.oyo,-i,-u (Bhad.), s.m. f.n. A daughter's son .

'dhi.rīan (Kh.), s.com. gen. Name of an old sub-caste of Thakkars, cf. 'kAlīan, rī'kha.ṇ, phul'ra.ṇ .

'dhiri (Śaj., Khāṣī), see dhìòyi .

'dhi.rjan (R,Kh.), s.n. Name of a village. cf. 'dhi.rjan .

'dhi.ro (Śaj., Khāṣī), see dhìòya .

-dhīΛkhe (Bhad.), See -dhΛre .

dhØ (Bhad.), 1. Subjunctive 1st pers. sg. and fut. tense 1st pers. m. f. sg. stem corresponding to 'dhoṇu. dhØī "I may wash," 'dhØīlo "I shall wash." 2. conj. part. stem corresponding to 'dho.ṇu 'dhØitā "having washed." 3. Perf. part. stem corresponding to 'dho.ṇu "to wash", dhØ.ro "become washed." 4. pp. n. stem corresponding to 'dho.ṇu "to wash," dhØū "washed".

dhØij 'jo.ṇu (Bhad.), vb. pass. To be washed .

'dhōbbo (Bhad.), s.m. A washer-man .

'dhōnnus (Pād.), s.m. The sankrānta-of every Hindu month.

'dhō.ṇu (Bhal., Bhad.), vb. trans. To wash. cf. 'dho.ṇu .

'dhophō (Bhad.), s.m. The dirty water from utensils after they have been washed .

‘dho.n̄ha (Bhad.), s. Bathing and washing .

‘dho.ṇu (Kh.), vb. trans. To wash. **Bhad.** ‘dhø.ṇu .

‘dho.ti (Bhad.), s.f. A garment loosely wrapped round the legs.
pl. ‘dhØti .

dhō.to,-i,-u (Bhad.), pres. part. of ‘dho.ṇu. Washing .

dhou (Bhad.), pp.m. of ‘dho.ṇu, Washed .

dhou (Bhal.), m. (1) Thread in the reel of spun wool or cotton.
(2) Thread in general. **ṛ‘nalo-dhou**, woollen thread. **pas-dhou**, cotton thread.

‘dhrΛj̄j̄ṝ (Śaj., Khāśī), s.m. A small herb with whitish leaves eaten by cattle .

‘dhrAṭna (Bal., Khāśī), vb. trans. (with Bal.) To pluck hair.
Bād. (bal) ‘gΛyun, Śaj. rō.ḡno .

‘dl̄Aṭno (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. trans. To snatch away, to smash .

‘dhrāṇu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To obey, to wait, **te ‘dhrātinAī** “she does not obey.”

‘dhr̄ṭto (Śaj., Khāśī), past part. Smashed, seized .

dhreī (Kh.), s. Waiting. This is the probable meaning in the sentence **dhΛkdhreīger** “wait a bit.”

dhreīta ‘cAlnu (Kh.), vb. intr. To trudge with difficulty .

dhria.s (Śaj., Khāśī), s. gend ? The painted wall of a house near which the marriage ceremony is performed. **Khāśī tria.s Śaj., dria.s** .

‘dhrīdun (Bād., Khāśī), vb. trans. To drag. cf. ‘dhrīk̄yo .

‘dhrīk̄yo (Śaj., Khāśī), See ‘dhrīdun .

‘dhrīkto (Śaj., Khāśī), past part. Dragged .

‘dhrurykna (Bal., Khāṣī), vb. trans. To eat large quantities of food very rapidly .

dhuaḥ (Pāḍ.), s.f. Mist .

dhuaḥi (Bhad.), s.f. Mist .

dhuaḥari (Bhal.), f. Mist .

dhuaḥaḥḥi (Pāḍ.), s.f. Rain in Sunshine. cf. **dhuaḥpaḥḥi** .

dhuaḥme.ti (Pāḍ.), s. com gen. A noisy person .

dhumaḥḥi (Pāḍ.), adj. com. gen. Studded with small-pox (ref. to **təttər** “face,”)

dhumm 1. (Pāḍ.), s.f. (1) Mischief. (2) Sound. 2. (Pāḍ., Bhal.) m. Noise .

dhumon (Bhad.), s.f. Sound, noise .

‘dhundayu (Kh.), s.n. A lampstand .

‘dhunnaḥi (Pāḍ.), s.f. Carding-machine .

‘dhunnaḥi (Bhad.), 1. s.f. The carding machine. 2. s.f. An incense holder .

‘dhunno (Śaj., Khāṣī), see **bīa.dun**, to utter.

‘dhunḥi (Bhad.), s.f. That part of the carding machine, which is held with the hand and then struck on the ground .

dhup (Pāḍ.), s.f. Sunshine. **dhup laḡḡee** “it is sunshine.”

dhuaḥpaḥḥi (Pāḍ.), See **dhuaḥaḥḥi** .

dhuplaḡte (Bhad.), adv. At sunrise, Afternoon. Cf. **‘dhuppālḡte** .

dhupp (Kh.), s.f. Incense .

‘dhuppālḡte (Bhad.), See **dhuplaḡte** .

dhupphē‘ra.ḥi (Kh.), vb. used as num, f. the ceremony of bringing the new born-baby outside. A dinner is given on this

occasion and various eatables (ḡiṇ'qola, q.v.) are placed on the roof, which are carried away by children .

dhuppu 'thØni (Pād.), s.f. Perspiration (in all cases).

dhur 1. (M,R,Kh.), s.f. Fog, mist. cf. ku.rghur . 2. (Kh.), adv. At the destined stage or place .

'dhurā (Kh.), adv. Very little .

dhur (Bhal.), f. Dust .

dhu 'γAṭṭa,-i,-u (Pād.), adj. Dusty .

'dhura (Bal., Khāṣī), adj. m. Brown. Śaj. 'to.ʃ3 .

dhu'ya.n (Bād., Khāṣī), s.f. Dust. Bal. 'duyan, Śaj. du'γhe.n .

dhur-bAṭṭi (Bhal.), m. Scarcity of moisture in the soil .

dhu 'ṛell (Bhal.), f. In a water mill a receptacle made of clay to hold the flour received as charges for grinding corn .

'dhuryo,-i,-u (Bhad.), adj. Brown, grey. cf. 'dhu.γo,-i,-u .

dhuss (Pād.), s.f. Powder (of any thing) .

'dhussi (Bhad.), s.f. In masonry, now obsolete, the filling of two pieces of wood with clay. It is said to have been as durable as brick work .

dhu 'ṣapaṇi (Pād.), s.f. A rag used as a stopper during menstruation by women. Panj. 'buḤa .

dhurṣṭ (Pād.), vb. trans. To blow one's nose. Used with the noun ṣām, mucus .

dhurṭṭ 1. (Pād.), s.m. A rogue, a noisy fellow. 2. (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.m. An obstinate and arrogant man .

dhū (Pād., Bād., Khāṣī), s.m. Smoke. Śaj., tur .

dhū.ā.r (Bhad.), s. Mist .

dhuī (Pād.), s.f. A mass of dust, rubbish, etc.
dhuṇ (Bhal., Pād.), s.m. Incense-holder .
‘dhu.ṇi (Bhad.), s.f. A broom. pl. ;dhyṇi .
‘dhu.ṇi dē.ṇi (Bhad.), vb. trans. To sweep ordinary dirt, but for
 “to sweep a great deal of dirt,” ‘so.tṇu (q.v.) is used. cf. ‘dhu.ṇu .
‘dhu.ṇu (Bhad.), Se ‘dhu.ṇi dē.ṇi .
‘dhūṇu (Bhal.), v. To sweep. ‘dhuhəu, pp. m. sg. “swept.”
dhu.γ (Bal., Khāṣṭī), s.f. Ashes. Bād. sṇa.s Śaj. sās .
dhuy (Pād.), s.f. Ashes .
‘dhu.γlo,-i,-u (Bhad.), Slightly gray .
‘dhu.γo-zē^{ro},-i,-u (Bhad.), adj. Brownish .
‘dhu.γo,-i,-u (Bhad.), See ‘dhu.γo,-i,-u
dhu.γ ‘phAṇḍṇi (Bhad.), vb. comp. To beat severely .
‘dhu.yu (Kh.), 1. s.m. In a water-mill, a wooden mechanism, by
 which the lower member of the two stones (‘tAli, q.v.),
 constituting the mill, can be raised. 2. s.m. The god Śiva (To
 dhūrjaṭi-?). 3. s.m. Name of a shrub with leaves and branches
 dust coloured .
‘dhu]ḍṇ (Pād.), vb. trans. To wipe, efface. cf. dhu]ḍhAγḍn .
dhu]ḍhAγḍn (Pād.), See ‘dhu]ḍṇ .
‘dhu]nu (Kh.), 1. vb. trans. To remove the grass of the margin
 or fence of a field. cf. uli‘ai kēni. 2. vb. trans. To clean a plot by
 means of the sickle .
‘dhu.tṭī (Ś,Kh.), past. part. f.pl. of ‘dhoṇu. Washed .
‘dhy.ṇi (Bhad.), pl. of ‘dhu.ni. Brooms .

‘dhy.γi (Bhad.), f. pl. of **‘dhu.γo** Brown., grey. **‘dhy.γi zΛ`ngā**
“Brown legs.”

‘dhy.‘γo.ηu (Bhad.), vb. intr. To become grey .

dī (Bal., Khāṣī), conj. (1) So that. **Śaj. zī**. (2) That **Śaj. zī** .

dīAu (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.m. Rain. **dīAuprisiga**, Rain has occurred.
Bal., Bād. rod .

dī3.η (Pād.), vb. trans. (1) To give. (?) To let, used as an
auxiliary **Asmōñðs Andōr Azōñ de**, “let that man in.”

dīà (Pād.), s.f Pity .

dīal. (Pād.), adj. com. gen. Kind .

dīali 1. (Bhad.) s.f. The Dewali festival. 2. (Pād.), s.f. Lamp-
stand .

dīà.li (Khāṣī), s.f. The Dewali festival .

dīanōt (Bhad.), s.f. (1) Nature, dispositon. (2) Honesty. (3) Bad
nature. **Λ`dde Λ`ddeme`nu keri dingaē te dīanōt nōgāe Ji** “The
days of a half-hearted man pass away, but not his bad nature.”
(from a poem by Gambīr chand.).

dīant (Kh.), s.f. An undesirable habit .

dīaη (Pād.), vb. trans. caus. of the first degree to **dī3.η** “to give
“To make a person give.”

dīaηōt (Pād.), s.f. Disposition, natural tendency (of a person) .

dīar 1. (Bhad.), s. Cash money. **‘pAllenΛī dīar te ‘ε66hōn**
Λ`nd.kar “(he) has no cash with him, but the blind one (wants to
spend a lot)” (Prov.) 2. (Pād.), s.m. A ball of dough .

dībb (Kh.), Ordeal in fire or boiling oil .

‘dibbzot (Bhad.), adj. Very beautiful (spoken about women and children only) .

‘dibṭi (Ś,Kh.), s.f. Glow-worm. cf. diuli .

‘diccim (Śaj., Khāṣī), vb. trans. past tense of ‘de,ṃo, with the pronom. suffix-m. I gave something, the gender of which is f. e.g
‘Au/Λṭ diccim, I gave the medicine .

‘diddi (Pāḍ.), s.f. (1) Elder sister. (2) Husband’s elder brother’s wife .

dien (Pāḍ.), vb. trans. Inf. f. To give .

‘dīeuli (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.f. A sacred stone .

‘diggī (Bhal.), f. Land. Proverb-: ‘diggī ‘khaṇi te ‘kutti u‘caṇi
“To live on land is to carry a bitch”, i.e agriculture is drudgery .

dī‘ha.ṃa (Khāṣī), s.m. Sun .

dī‘ha.ṃeḶṭe (Bhad.), adv. At sunrise, at day-break.
dī‘ha.ṃeniste tebīzo “he woke at sunrise .” cf. dī‘ha.ṃeniste .

dī‘ha.ṃeḍubte (Bhad.), adv. At sunset. cf. ‘dī‘ha.ṃeḍubte .

dī‘ha.ṃeniste (Bhad.), adv. See dī‘ha.ṃeḶṭe .

dī‘haṇi (Bhal.), f. Day. pl. dī‘haṇi .

dī‘ha.ṃo (Bhad.), s.m. (1) The sun. (2) The day .

dī‘haṇo (Bhal.), m. The sun .

dī‘ha.ṃeḍubte (Bhad.), adv. At sunset. cf. dī‘ha.ṃeḍubte .

‘dikkina (Pāḍ.), See ‘dhekkina .

‘dīlari būzni (Kh.), vb. trans. To anticipate one’s wishes . cf.
‘dīleribūzni .

dī‘la.sade.ṇa (R,Kh.), vb. trans. To sharpen a razor. Bhad.

dī‘las.sode.ṇo .

- di'la.sode.ŋo** (Bhad.), comp. vb. To sharpen a razor .
- di'la.so 'de.ŋo** (Bhal.), v. To sharpen a razor on a leather-strap .
- dil'bAri** (Bhad.), s.f. Encouragement .
- dildôraŋ** (Pād.), vb. trans. To dishearten .
- 'dileri buzni** (R,Kh.), See 'dilaribûzni .
- 'dilaribuzŋi** (Bhad.), comp.-vb. To anticipate one's wishes .
- di'le.ri** (Bhad.), s.f. Encouragement .
- dilku 'dil bhoġgjeŋ** (Kh.), part. phrase, neuter Perturbed .
- dil 'phirna** (Khāṣī), vb. tr. To feel nauseated.
- dima.g-bala,-i** (Pād.), adj. Proud, haughty .
- 'dine-ti'ha.re** (Bhad.), adv. On rare occasions .
- 'dinnatha** (Bhad.), s.m. vocative of a proper name 'di.na nath.
- din 'na.tha, mīlī ru pAijje udharde "O Dina Nath ! give me a loan of Rs. 30."
- dīŋgryi** (Kh.), s.f. Same as 'dhuñġghryi .
- di'ø.olôyi** (Pād.), s.f. Glow-worm. cf. diòlôyi .
- di'olôyi** (Pād.), See di'ø.olôyi .
- di'oli** (Bhad.), s.f. A glow-worm .
- di'orri** (Bhal.), f. A glow-worm .
- dir** (Ś,Kh.), post pos. On or upon, e.g. ko.ŋe-dir "on or upon the horse ."
- 'dirŋgøri or di 'røŋgøri** (Bhal.), f. Threshold. cf. 'dreŋgøri .
- dis** (Bal., Bād., Khāṣī), 1. s.m. The sun. dis 'ukhta, the sun rose.
- Śaj., sŷj (the oldest), sjũ, Thu. su : sũ. Sju. Sāhy, suī. 2. s.n. The day. Śaj. dius .
- 'disa** (Bal., Khāṣī), s.m. pl. Suns .

- dɪrsɔʌʔyike (Bal., Khāṣī), adv. At sun-rise. Śaj. rʌθʼlaeg dīa.
Dog. ‘dinnōsuria. cf. dɪsʼukhtoniʌla .
- dɪsʼukhtoniʌla (Bād., Khāṣī), See dɪsɔʌʔyike .
- ‘dɪʃɔlna (Bal., Khāṣī), vb. trans. To show. **Bād.** dɪʃʼlʌuʊn, **Śaj.** ‘pʌʃalno .
- ‘dɪʃa.ŋɔk (Bhad.), s.n. The tenth day after one’s death .
- ‘dɪʃɛ.ŋɪk (Bhad.), s.n. The same as dɪʃa.ŋɔk .
- ‘dɪʃna (Bal.(Baggodās), Khāṣī), vb. trans. To see. **Bal.** (casot), ‘dɪʃna, **Bād.** ‘dɪʃon, **Śaj.** ‘pʌʃyo .
- ‘dɪʃye (Bād., Khāṣī), adv. Daily. **Bal.** ‘hʌrdɪs .
- ‘dɪta (Pād.), past part.m.sg. of dɪ3.ŋ “to give”. Gave. **Bhad.** ‘ditto, **South Bhal.** ‘dɪto, **North Bhal.** ‘dɛ.to .
- ‘dɪʼto.r (Pād.), perf. Part m. sg. of ‘dɛ.ŋu. Given. **Bhad.** ‘dittɔro, **Rudh.** ‘dittura, **Bhad.** dɪʼtɔu, dɛtɔu .
- ‘dɪtta (Kh., Khāṣī), past, part. of ‘dɛ.ŋu. Gave. **Kh.** ‘dɪtta, **Pād.** dɪta, **Bhad.** ‘ditto .
- ‘dittim (Śaj., Khāṣī), (cf. dɪccim), vb. trans. past tense. I gave something, the gender of which is not f., e.g. rəʼpɛi dittim, I gave the Rupee .
- ‘ditti (impersonal) [Bhad.], See ‘lʌttā ‘ditti .
- ‘ditti ‘ʃukki (Kh.), part. phrase. Ran off straight .
- ‘dittɔro (Bhad.), perf. part.m. sg. of ‘dɛ.ŋu “to give.” Given. **Bhal.** dɪʼtɔu, dɛʼtɔu, **P** dɪto.r .
- ‘ditto 1. (Bhad.), pp. m. sg. of ‘dɛ.ŋu “to give.” **Bhal.** (South) ‘dɪto, **Bhal.** (North) ‘dɛ.to, **P** ‘dɪta, **Kh.**, **R** ‘dɪtta. 2. (Śaj., Khāṣī), past part. Gave (in general) .

‘dittomAth (Thu., Khāṣī), static past part. Closed (said of a door). cf. ‘dittomito .

‘dittomito (Bād., Khāṣī), See ‘dittomAth .

‘dittugāṇu (Bhad.), vb. pass. To be given .

dīūḑ (Kh.), s.f. Wooden lamp stand, on which a lamp is placed .

dī‘u.li (Kh.), s.f. Glow worm. cf. ‘dībṭi .

dīus 1. (Pāḑ.), s.m. Sun. 2. (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.n. Day. **Bal. Bād.** dis .

dī‘va.ṇ (Pāḑ.), 1. vb. inf. caus. of the second degree to dī3.ṇ “to give”. To make a person give through a third person. 2. s.m. A match-maker who comes to the girls home begging for the hand .

dī (Thu., Śaj., Khāṣī), vb. imperat. Give ! cf. dē .

dī (Ś.Kh.), f. pl. of dai. Nurses .

dia (Bal., Kh., Pāḑ., Khāṣī), s.m. Lamp .

dīa (L.Kh.), s.m. Day. cf. dis .

dia ‘bAḡna (Pāḑ.), adj. m. A distinguished, conspicuous person, lit “a lamp shines”. i\se bjeḡḡdia bAḡna “he is conspicuous among us.”

‘dīh3 (Bād., Khāṣī), adj. m. Good. See ‘cAṅg3 .

‘dīhe ‘manē sen3 (Bād., Khāṣī), s.m. gend. sg. Of a good man .

‘dīhu (Bād., Khāṣī), adj. m. pl. Good .

‘dil (Kh.), s.f. A pull. cf. tan .

dilghōsi.ṭ (Bhad.), s. (1) Forced interpretation or twisting of a subject under discussion. (2) Procrastination, delay, laziness .

dī ‘lhoy (Kh.), s.f. A small plant, with good, black fruit. cf.

du'lhoy .

'di.li (Khāṣī), s.f. Glow worm .

'dilnu (Kh.), vb. trans. To drag .

'di.lṇu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To drag .

'di.lṇu (Bhal.), v. To pull, tug, as a rope etc.

'dioli (Bhad.), s.f. A small lamp .

dio 1. (Śaj., Khāṣī), s. gend ? Eye ball. see 'a.ṛa. 2. (Bhad.), s.m. A lamp .

dioba'la.ṇo (Bhad.), s.m. To offer a lamp, by putting it on the hand of a dying person and the recital of some sacred verse.

'di.ri (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.f. A wooden needle coated with flour, used as a wick for lighting during a marriage .

dīy- (Ś,Kh.), pl. and sg. oblique stem of dāyi "beard." e.g. dīyi "beards", dīya sōmet "with the beard."

'di.yiplAṭni (Śaj., Khāṣī), vb. trans. "To wave the wooden needle, "see 'artipherni.

dis (Kh.), s.m. Day. cf. dīa .

di.s (Bhad.), s.f. Noon .

'di.sā (Bhad.), adv. At noon, at day-time .

disero (Bhad.), adj. diurnal .

'disol (Bhal.), f. Mid-day meal, lunch (at about 1 P.M.) .

'di.syi-pīy (Bhad.), adv. At any time in the afternoon .

di.fo.ya (Khāṣī), vb. trans. imperat. Do give, give to the last penny

'diunṇi (Bhal.), f. Brazier (often raised on stands) in which pine-wood is burnt for lighting purposes. cf. dē.1 .

- di:us** (Pād.), s.m. Sun. cf. diys .
- diys** (Pād.), See di:us .
- djǝ** (Pād.), vb. trans. To give. cf. djeŋ .
- djAu6** (Śaj., Bād., Khāṣī), s.n. A deity in general .
- djAu'milkid3** (Śaj., Khāṣī), part. phrase. The sky is flashing with lightning .
- 'dja.ru** (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.m. Gunpowder .
- 'djedAi** (Bād., Khāṣī), see 'de.dAi.
- djeŋ** (Pād.), See djǝ .
- djul** (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.n. Heart. Bād. hǝ'la.li .
- dØdhølu** (Bhad.), s.m. A utensil in which milk is kept .
- dØ'di** (Bhad.), s.f. pl. of dØ'di. Cows or women who give plenty of milk .
- 'dØgyu** (Bhad.), s.m. Thread on a coard sold in the market .
- dØr** (Pād.), s.m. A variety of wooden ladle .
- 'dØyi** (Bhad.), oblique sg. dØ.γ, dAuγ dukh 'gho.γeri dØyi 'ette, "Misery comes like a horse's race." (Prov.)
- dØγ'ne.t** (Pād.), s.m. Runner.
- 'dØyŋu** (Bhad.), vb. intr. To run. cf. 'dØyũu .
- 'dØytā** (Bhad.), conj. part of 'dØyũu. Having run .
- 'dØyũu** (Bhad.), See 'dØyŋu .
- døbbðγ** (Kh.), s.n. A high land, a high level ground .
- dø'di** (Bhad.), s.f. A cow or a woman giving plenty of milk .
- dæg** (Bhad.), s.m. Head. '6o.ręred øggeAgg "Fire on the head of a thief" (Prov. showing the plain evidence of a theft). cf. dægg .
- 'dšga** (Pād.), s.m. A quilt, cushion .

dəgdukhno (Bhad.), s.m. Headache .

dəgg 1. (Bhal.), m. Head. 'puttno, to break one's head. The phrase is used as a threat. 2. (M,Kh.), s.n. Head. cf. dogg dēggbōsə.ynu "to comb the head." cf. bōsoynu. 3. (Bhad.), See dēg

dəgg 'dukkhu (M,Kh.), s.n. Headache. cf. jirt .

dēggefāyno (Bhad.), vb. comp. To give too much liberty and power to a person .

dēggkōt 'ra.ṇu (Kh.), vb. trans. To have the head's hair shorn. cf. jirkōt 'ra.ṇu .

dēggūyno (Bhad.), vb. comp. to plait the hair of the head .

'dē.hēli (Bhal.), f. N. of a musical tune or song sung by women .

dēlt (Bhad.), s.f. Wealth .

'dē.nēl (Bal., Khāṣī), s.f. Afternoon. See 'cΛēth3pē'r .

dēnn (Bhad.), s.f. (1) Bone in cooked meat (2) Marrow of bone in cooked meat .

dēpph (Bhad.), adv. With a severe thud. Ref. to the sound produced by the fall of a heavy object. tēm.ē'ṇu 'dēpphōare (or 'dēpphkērtā) 'bīḥryo "that man fell with a severe thud."

'dēpphō (Bhad.), s.n. The upper most shell or covering of a fruit like walnut, apricot, etc. pl. 'dēpphā .

dē.γ (Bhad.), s.f. A race. ḶgrḶudə.γ te 'pΛtrΛu bō.r "a race for the front portion but ruin of the back portion." (Prov.)

dō.ōn (Bal., Khāṣī), s.n. Afternoon meal. See Ḷdus .

doa (Khāṣī), past, part. impers. Pass. Was given. mīkodoa "was given (involuntarily) by me (lit from me) .

‘do.6a (Pāḍ.), s.f. A married woman having illicit relationship with another man (phu ‘cungu) .

dôdôlu (Bhad.), s.n. A utensil to coagulate milk .

dôda (Khāṣī), s.m. Blood of animals (like sheep and goat) whose meat is permissible .

dodda (Kh.), s.m. Dog. Only a term of address to children .

dòdi (Bhal.), f. A she-goat which gives plenty of milk .

‘do.do (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.n. Blood. **Bal. rAtt** .

dôdri (Kh.), s.f. A matrimonial alliance in exchange, a girl from each side being given to the other side .

dôdyu (Kh.), s.n. A kettle for boiling milk .

dogg 1. (Kh.), s.n. Head. ‘dogga ‘ghūṇita ‘pa.vatAkôr “from head to foot.” tûaru dogg ‘phΛtigjeũ “his head was broken.” ‘dogga-tirôāyṇu “to give too much liberty to a person.” ‘terudo gg‘zAli ‘gΛ6he “may thy head be burnt.” (abuse). 2. (Khāṣī), s.m. A lump of mud .

‘dogga-i,-u (M,Kh.), adj. Hornless .

‘doggarekeḷ (Kh.), s.m. pl. Head’s hair, used in magic .

‘dognu (Kh.), vb. trans. To thresh paddy .

‘doggya (M,Kh.), s.m. A large skein of thread. cf. ‘do.gya .

‘doggu (Bhal.), m., -ḷ f. A hornless bullock or cow .

dôghryi (Kh.), s.f. Lullaby cf. dôgyi .

‘dogyi (Kh.), s.f. A ball of grain, as of crushed barley (‘sAttu) etc.

dôgyi (R,Kh.), s.f. Lullaby cf. dôghryi .

‘dogylu (Kh.), s.n. A small skein of thread.

‘dogya (Kh.), s.m. A large skein of thread. cf. ‘doggya .

‘dogyi (Kh.), s.f. A ball of fried grain mixed with sugar .

‘dohəro (Bhal.), m. -i f., -u n. Double .

‘dohəro ‘dhekku (Bhal.), m. The “slow” variety of ‘dhekku dance.

doi (Bhad.), card. num. Two .

do.i] (Bal., Bād., Khāṣī), card. num. 22. See ‘blēbbi]

do‘Ja.n (Bal., Khāṣī), s.f. Pregnant. **Bād.** ‘hAlōmdar, **Śaj.**, pe.ṭathi.sa .

dok (Pāḍ.), ord. num. Second .

dō`ṇi (Kh.), Kettle to receive oil from the oil-press.

‘do.pa (Kh.), s.m. The crust of a log of pine. cf. ‘doppha .

‘doppha 1. (Kh.), s.m. A leafy branch ; a branch with leaves at its end. 2. (R,Kh.), s.m. The crust of a log of pine. cf. ‘do.pa .

do.pru (Bhad.), adj. Unpleasant zēs‘ghAre mǎ rātātendo. prue
“The house, in which I dwell, is unpleasant.”

dor (Pāḍ.), s. com gen. (1) A companion in life and death (2) A man who carries fire before the bier in a funeral procession .

‘do.r3 (Śaj., Khāṣī), adj. m. Follow. **Bal.** ‘khokhra, **Ḍog.** po.la .

dôra (Khāṣī), s.m. A variety of dance. It is milder than kâra, but the dancers in it stand much closer to one another .

dôra,-i (Pāḍ.), adj. Double .

dôri (Pāḍ.), s.f. Either side of bread.

‘dorli (Śaj., Khāṣī), see ‘dArli .

doy (Kh.), s.f. Name of a tool, by means of which a plank from a log of wood is pulled off .

-do]ti (Pāḍ.), post pos. For the sake of. t]ō`ṇ do]ti “for thy sake.”

do'vAtto (Śaj., Khāśī), s.n. A scarf. **Bal. Bād** : du 'pAtta .
'drAdno (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. trans. (1) To strike paddy forcibly on a stone in order to let paddy grains come out copiously. (2) To bring grain out of a plant by forcibly striking it with the hand .
drAg (Śaj., Bal., Dog., Khāśī), s.m. Cornice. **Bād.** Jit, Śaj. Jith. Dog. mōdera .
'drAkna (L,R,Kh.), vb. intr. To boil. **Kh., Bhad.** 'dIAknu. cf. 'gAykna, 'drAkna .
'drAkna (L,R,Kh.), See 'drAkna .
'drAli (Bād., Khāśī), see 'bhuccu .
drAmṭ (Khāśī), s.m. Nettle-rash .
'drAəyno (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. intr. To run. See dhab 'dAbun .
'drAṭno (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. trans. To seize. See 'dhrAṭno .
drAu (Khāśī), s.m. A variety of light grain. **Panj. Dyau** .
drab (Bhad.), s.f. A sub-montane region .
drabōy (Bhad.), s. pl. The inhabitants of a submontane region .
dral (Khāśī), s.f. A rent, crack .
drau (L,Kh.), s.m. Flour of a bitter variety of a light grain, eaten on fasting days. cf. dloū, dIjeu, dIAu .
'drengorɪ (Bhal.), f. Threshold. cf. 'dirɲgɔɪ .
drettɪlAu (Thu., Khāśī), vb. trans. imperat. sg. Smash (it) !
'dreuydo (Śaj., Khāśī), past part. Ran <'drAəyno .
dria.s (Śaj., Khāśī), s.m. See dhria.s .
drik (Khāśī), s.m. Tuberculosis cf. Jur .
dria.ya (Khāśī), s.m. The common lizard .
dr̥ma.l (Khāśī), s.m. Fire brand .

‘droga (Kh.), s.m. A petty official employed by rich people to look after sheep and goats .

dru‘atthōṭ (Khāśī), s.f. Threshold .

‘drukiye (Khāśī), s.m. pl. Kidney .

‘dru.ṇi (Pād.), s.f. Paralysis of the left side .

‘dru.ṛi (Khāśī), s.f. Pneumonia. cf. likkdāk .

‘dryṛi (Śaj., Khāśī), s.f. Pneumonia. Bal. ‘miluk, Bād. killa, Dog. ‘dru.ṛi .

duΛ¹i (Kh.), s. (gender ?) The second step in the game called ‘dīce .

duΛū (Bhal.), m.n., -ē f. Second .

dṛa (Kh.), s.f. Medicine .

duài (Bhad.), s.f. A plot of land about two ālūs, i.e. about a kanāl. mīdu ‘aighΛṛi “I have tilled a plot about a kanāl.”

du‘al (Bhal.), f. Canvass cloth used in a gun .

dual (Kh.), s.f. The sides of the frame of a door, cf. ‘dΛrbli, ‘dΛrguli .

duâlṭṛi (Bād., Khāśī), s.f. See ‘bīṭi .

du‘a.la (Bal., Khāśī), s.f. Animal’s hide, but cf. ḡΛm, cΛm, ‘ḡheuri .

duali (Kh.), s.f. Thread prepared from the hide of goat or sheep. cf. kΛkkōr .

duan (Bād., Khāśī), s.f. see do.ōn .

duanḍl (Bād., Khāśī), s.f. Afternoon. cf. ‘cΛṭh3pe¹r, du ‘anḡl .

du‘anḡl (Bal., Khāśī), See duanḍl .

du‘a.ṇa (R, Ṭhakkar, megh, Kh.), , see de‘va.ṇa .

du'aṇu (Bhad.), vb. 'caus. Of 'dɛ.ṇu. To make one give .
du'a.ṇu (M,Kh.), vb. trans. To make one give .
duar 1. (Khāśī), s. gend ? (i) Door, (ii) Home, house. **Λūduar**
 'gAnnāsā, I am going home . 2. (R,M,Ś,Kh.), s.n. Door. cf. dar .
'du'a:r (Bhad.), s.f. A weeding-out the second time .
du'a.r (Pād.), s.m. Door .
'duari (Bal., Khāśī), s.f. Window. **Bād.** 'khayki, **Śaj.** tAmôr,
Ḍog. 'chΛJi .
du'a.ruΛyi (Bal., Khāśī), see 'bily .
duar 'pu.Ja (Kh.), s.f. Worship of the door at the bride's or the
 bride-groom's arrival in either of their homes .
'duar'py'za (Bhad.), s.f. In a marriage ceremony, the waving of
 lights on behalf of the bride's mother on the bridegroom at his first
 entry into the bride's house's door .
du'a.ru (Pād.), s.m. Hindu priest .
duaʔ (Khāśī), s.f. The foot-strings of a bedstead .
du'bAntra (Kh.), s.m. The dance of of the oracular priest called
 'cɛ.la .
'dubArg (Kh.), s.m. The sawing of a beam of wood on two sides.
 cf. ɛ'kkbArg, ɓu'kΛṇḍ .
dubΛ^ri (Pād.), s. com. gen. Sheep or goat two years old .
du'bAtti (Pād.), s.f. A junction of two roads .
du'bAttu (Kh.), s.n. A junction of two roads .
du'bAṭṭa (Kh.), s.m. A scarf. cf. du'vAṭṭa .
du'bAṭṭu (Khāśī), s.m. The scarf, in smaller size of a young girl .

dubão (Bhad.), 1. s.m. The branching out of river into two parts, and then re-uniting. 2. Two annas .

dubâr (Kh.), s.m. pl. Nọn .

dubâri (Ś,Kh.), s.f. Afternoon meal. cf. unction .

dubbn̄u (Bhal.), v. To close. nAkk'dubbn̄u, to close the nose of a bullock in order to tame it .

'dubbud̄.ṇa (Kh.), vb. trans. To muzzle .

'dubbud̄.ṇo (Bhad.), vb. comp. To muzzle .

du^bd (Kh.), s.f. Jealousy. cf. dukh .

du^bh̄Ń (Pāḍ.), adj. com. gen. A double dealer .

'dublo-i,-u (Bhad.), adj. Weak .

duchu^nda (Kh.), s.m. A variety of sacred water dedicated to some deity in the course of the yajña named khōḍal. cf. duḥṇḍa, duḥṇḍa .

du^ḡor (Pāḍ.), s.m. A yak with procreating powers .

duḍ (Bhal.), n. Milk .

du^d (Śaj., Khāśī, Pāḍ., Bhad.), s.n. Milk. pl. du^ddā .

duḍ (Bal., Khāśī), s.n. Milk .

du^dbēṇ (Bhad.), s.f. Foster sister. cf. du^dbhai .

du^dbhai (Bhad.), s.m. Foster brother. cf. dūdbēṇ .

duddōy 1. (Kh.), adj. com. gen.. Dusty. 2. (Bhad.), s.f. Dust .

du^dde paup̄ḡ 'kha.lne (Bhad.), s. In the marriage ceremony, at the time of going round the fire, the sprinkling of milk and curd on the toes, brought to-gether, of the bride and the bride-groom, by the bride's partents .

duddi (Kh.), s.m. pl. Those varieties of grain out of which milk can be produced .

dudêri (Kh.), s.f. Sheep and goats brought home during the day as well as in the night. cf. **ekdêri** .

du'dha.l (Kh.), s.f. A cow which gives copious milk .

dudheṇ (Pāḍ.), s.f. A herb with milk-like juice .

'dudhey (R,Kh.), s.m. Milk which sticks to the boiling vessel. cf. **'dudhey** .

'dudhey (Kh.), s.n. See **'dudhey** .

'dudhon (Kh.), s.f. The white variety of **ḡḡḡḡ** (q.v.) cf. **'dudhun** .

'dudhun (R,Kh.), See **'dudhon** .

du^d-kAṭṭo (Bhad.),s.m. A wild fruit, appearing like a mushroom .

du^d khan (Pāḍ.), vb. trans. To drink milk (on ordinary occasions) .

du^dlAssi (M,Kh.), s.f. That variety of churned milk, from which butter is not yet removed. cf. **gholḡhā** .

du^d lân (Pāḍ.), vb. trans. To milk .

dudmā (Bhal.), f. Foster-mother .

du^d 'pheṭiJeṭū (Bhad.), pp. comp. The milk has become sour .

dud pin (Pāḍ.), vb. trans. To drink milk (on ritual occasion) .

du^dpi.nu (Bhad.), vb. intr. To suck .

dud 'rḡṭṭ (Pāḍ.), s.f. A kind of cheese prepared from the dregs of butter milk. **Dog.** ku'la.yi .

du^dṛi (Khāṣṭ), s.f. A utensil for boiling milk .

dud trai lionī (Bal., Khāṣṭ), comp. past tense, Weaned .

dud 'tra.vun (Bād., Khāśī), vb. trans. To wean. **Bal.** 'trAyna, **Śaj.** 'ḍuḍḍu lə 'vΛəʃo, dudtrioy lAuʃo .

du'dtrioy lAuʃo (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. trans. To wean .

du'dtʃ uryaŋ (Pād.), vb. trans. To wean a child .

dudua.l (Khāśī), s.f. A female animal giving copious milk. cf. kAʃər .

du'd ud (Pād.), s.m. Milk etc.

du'du.r 1. (Kh.), s.m. Name of a prickly shrub. cf. kəl 'dAddra .

2. (Pād.), s. com. gen. A very young lamb, two or three days old .

du'zɪ.ti (Bhad.), s.f. A pregnant woman. pl. duzɪ.ti .

du'zi.ti (Kh.), s.f. Pregnant (woman or cattle). cf. bhuruaɪ, du'ʃi.ti .

du'ɛ.ni (Śaj., Khāśī), s.f. A two-anna coin .

dugg (Bād., Khāśī), s.n. A blow with fist. **Śaj.** 'mʊkkeni ləgdi .

dugga,-i,-u (Kh.), adj. Hornless (cow or bullock) .

'dugya (Khāśī), s.m. A ball of wool .

duhəɖ 'lutʃu (Pād.), adj. com. gen. Only skin and bone, emaciated .

duhine (Bhal.), adj. Both (oblique), duhine-mΛz, of us two .

duihəɖe (Bhal.), m., -ɪ f., -u n. Both .

dui'joʊ (Bhal.), adj. The second time .

du'ʃi.ti (L,Kh.), s.f. Pregnant (woman only), For cattle, gΛ'bbəŋ is used .

du'ka.n 1. (Śaj., Khāśī), s.m. A blacksmith's furnace. **Dog.** nɪ'ha.li.

2. (Bal., Khāśī), s. gend ? A handloom. **Śaj.**, 'kheɖɖi .

du'ka.ɣ (Bād., Khāśī), s.f. Scissors, **Śaj.** kɛa .

dukh 1. (Bāḍ., Khāṣī), s.n. Grief owing to child's death. Śaj. khēḥ . 2. (Bhad.), s.m. Pain. 3. (R,Kh.), s.m. Jealousy. cf. dūbd .

dukhōṇ (Pāḍ.), 1. s.m. Illness 2. adj. m. Ill. sekhaṇ 'kha.ṇe dukhōṇ bheiga "He fell ill while eating."

'dukhāṇi (Pāḍ.), s.f. Ill .

du'khalno (Śaj., Khāṣī), vb. trans. denom. To afflict .

dukhe.rna (R,Kh.), vb. trans. To afflict Bhad. du'khe.ṇu. cf. dukhe.rnu .

du'kheldo (Śaj., Khāṣī), past part. Afflicted .

dukhe.rnu (Kh.), See dukhe.rna .

'dukhnu (Kh.), vb. intr. To ache .

'dukhṇu (Bhad.), vb. intr. To ache .

du'kho.ṇu (Bhad.), vb. intr. To be afflicted .

'dukhrag (Kh.), s.m. Jealousy .

dukk (Pāḍ.), s.m. Illness .

'dukkā (Kh.), ord. numeral. Second. cf. 'pAttavala, Pāḍ. dok .

'dukkā be'ri (Kh.), adv. Next-year. cf. 'AgniAḍbe'ri, 'dukkebe're .

'dukkā 'o.ḥa (Kh.), s.m. The second pruning of tobacco .

'dukke be're (M,Kh.), See 'dukkā be'ri .

'dukkenikkē (Kh.), adv. Twice .

'dukyi 1. (Kh.), s.f. Scissors. 2. (Bhad.), s.f. Small scissors .

du'lAtt (Bhad.), s.f. A kick by an animal 'gho.ṇe^kh du'lAttā bāi "the horse gave a kick." (impersonal). 'gho.ṇe du'lAttēi bāi "the horse gave kicks" (impersonal) .

du'lAtte 'dēta (M,Kh.), s.m. A wincing horse. cf. du'lAttidēta .

du'lattīa (Thu., Khāṣī), s.f. pl. Kicks .
du'lattidēta (Kh.), s.m. A wincing horse. cf. du 'latte'dēta .
du'latto (Bhad.), s.m. See du'latt .
du'leṇṭe (Kh.), m. pl. Bisection; lit two parts. cf. du 'tukk .
du'lhoy (Ś,L,Kh.), s.f. A small plant, with good, black fruit .
du-'mAni (Bhal.), com. gen. A person of a drifting mind .
du'mAnnia (Pāḍ.), adj. m. In a dilemma .
du'ma.la (Kh.), s.m. The blossom of the maize plant .
'dumba (Kh.), s.m. Man's hair on the front of his head .
'dumci (Śaj., Bal., Khāṣī), s.f. Straps etc. fitted about the tail of a horse .
'dumduma (Kh.), s.m. coquetry, squeamishness. cf. lōsa.ka .
du'me.lo (Bhad.), s.m. A confluence of two rivers .
'dumma (Pāḍ.), s.f. The tail of a horse .
'dummuy (Thu., Khāṣī), s.n. Tail .
'dumya (Thu., Khāṣī), s.n. pl. Tails .
'dumyo (Śaj.,Khāṣī), s.n. Tail of bird. cf. 'būndōla, **Dog**. 'dumbi .
dun (Pāḍ.), s.f. Marrow .
dund 1. (Khāṣī), s.m. f. a sub-caste of Thakkars. See dō 'do.ta above. 2. (Kh.), s.f. Noise. 3. (Bhal., Kh.), s.m. Marrow of bone for eating .
dun'hoṭṭyi (Kh.), s.f. A handle to start a machine .
du'ne.r (Pāḍ.), adj. com. gen. Indisposed, somewhat ill .
'dunṣir (Bhad.), s.n. A common (pasture land) having been once used, and then kept unused for 3 or 4 months, and subsequently used a second time .

du'pʌ6 (Kh.), s.f. Baking bread on both the sides .
du'pʌʃyu (Bhad.), s. A girl's small scarf .
du'pahōr (Bhal.),m. Noon. Generally used in pl., which is also du'pahōr .
dupār (Pāḍ., Bhad.), s.m. Noon. cf. dupêhr .
dupârAI (Bhad.), adv. At noon .
dupârAI 'ē (Bhad.), adv. Just or exactly at noon ; only at noon .
dupâri (L,Kh.), s.f. Afternoon meal. cf. ungōl .
du'pasu (Bhad.), adv. On both sides .
dupêhr (Bād., Khāśī), s.f. Noon. Śaj. 'pla.ʃoribel. cf. dupêr .
dupêr (Bal., Khāśī), See dupêhr .
dupē'ri (Pāḍ.), adv. At noon .
du'phe.ra (Khāśī), s.m. The second visit of the bride to her husband's home after the marriage .
du'phoynu (Kh.), vb. trans. (1) To give a severe slap with both the hands. (2) To give a slap (on the part of the hear) .
du'piari (Bhad.), s.f. A rejected wife .
dupiari (Bhad.), adj. m. Not dear .
'duppra,-i,-u (Kh.), adj. (1) Situated on an upper floor (2) Two storeyed (house) .
du'pra.ṇi (Pāḍ.), s.f. A pregnant woman (lit, two creatures). Used when she is unable to do any work .
du'puru (Bhal.), n. A house with two storeys .
dūr (Thu., Bal. Bād, Khāśī), adj. s.f. Distant. cf. dyr .
du'rAgga (Pāḍ.), adj. n. Born of parents of far different castes .
du'rAṅgi (Pāḍ.), s.f. A two coloured goat .

dư'ra 'qhekku (Kh.), s.m. The third of the dances, cf. last, **bhā.đi** .
dư'ra.thôn (Kh.), s.f. (i) The lower part of the frame of a door ;
 threshold. cf. **dar'ʃAnđ**. (ii) The portion of a door at the lower
 hinge. Panj. 'cu.thi. cf. **dưatthôn** .
dư'ratthôn (R,L,Kh.), See **du'ra.thôn** .
durdhư'ani (Bhad.), adj. Far-sighted .
dure.rrı (Kh.), s.f. A field ploughed a second time. cf. 'si.turi,
 'si.thuri .
duredư (Bhad.), interj. "Getaway !" To a dog. Kh. **dưba**, or
 'dure .
dura.ṇa,-i,-u (Kh.), adj. Double .
'durga (Kh.), s.f. Goddess of oracles .
dư 'ja.l (M,Kh.), s.f. The upper part of the frame of a door. cf.
dar 'ʃAnđ, **nô 'la.ya** .
'duryan (Bal., Khāśī), s.f. Dust. See **dhu'ya.n** .
dư'yunni (Khāśī), s.f. The pomegranate tree. cf. 'da.yũ .
dư'sakha 'tmda (R,Kh.), adj. com. gen. One who is "Mr.
 Facing-both ways." cf. 'tmda, 'tmda, **du'sakha 'tmda** .
dư'sakha 'tmda (Kh.), See **dư 'sakha 'tmda** .
dusiari (Pād.), s.f. Land ploughed for the second time .
du'ṅga,-i,-u (Kh.), adj. Two-branched, two-forked (with
 reference to tools) .
du'ṃôn 'da.ri (Bhad.), s.f. Animosity .
du'ư'nda (Kh.), See **dưchư'nda** .
du'ũṇḍa (R,Kh.), See **dưchư'nda** .
dutēi (Pād.), s.f. Early dawn, very early morning .

dṛ'tēije 'ra.ti (Pāḍ.), adv. In the very early morning .
dṛ'tukōy kArōhAyōn (Pāḍ.), vb. phrase. To split into twain .
dṛ'thaī (Bhad.), s.m. (1) A second son. (2) An officiating heir apparent, being himself a second son of the king concerned .
dṛ'tukk (Kh.), s.f. Bisection. cf. dṛ'leṇṭe .
dṛ'vAṭṭa (Kh.), s.m. A scarp. cf. dṛ'bAṭṭa .
dṛvāri (Khāśī), s.f. Afternoon meal .
du (Bhal., Khāśī), num. adj. The number 2 .
dua (Khāśī), ord. num. Second .
dui (Kh.), card. numeral. Two. **Bhad.** dui, **Pāḍ.** dui **Bhal.** du .
'duiberi (Kh.), adv. Twice .
dui (Pāḍ.), card. num. Two. **Bhad.** **Kh.** dui, **Bhal.** dú .
duiAū (Bhad.), ord. num. Second. cf. duijAū .
duijAū (Bhad.), ord. num. Second. cf. duiAū .
duijAū-Jo (Bhad.), adv. On the second of a month. ismō
 'hi.neriduijAūJo "on the 2nd of this month ."
du'i.ni (Ś,Kh.), s.f. pl. of duani Two-anna pices .
'du:jeku (Bhad.), s. One or two .
dū^ṇ (Pāḍ.), 1. s.m. A wooden pipe out of which wine, after being manufactured, issues. 2. vb. trans. To pull anything, as a boat, rope etc.
dūṇu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To milch. But generally 'bAḍhi pīaṇi is more used .
dū^ṇu (Kh.), vb. trans. To milch .
dur (Bhad., Pāḍ., Kh., Khāśī), adv. Far.
dur Ḍagg (Khāśī), adv. Farther ahead.

dûra theia (Kh.), s.m. The 16th step in the game cīce, in which the cī.ca is thrown very near the 'Adqi (q.v.).

'du.rba (Kh.), interj. Clear out ! Get away ! (To a log). cf. tis, tīf .

durbi/ðŋ (Pād.), vb. intr. To keep aloof .

'durdhani (Pād.), adj. com. gen. (1) Forgetful (2) Absent minded .

dûri 1. (Kh.), s.f. A two-fold rope, i.e. a rope made of two strings. 2. (Bal., Khāṣī), See dy^ri .

'duro (Bhal.), m., -u n. Far, distant .

dut (Kh.), s.m. A small bell used in the temple of a Goddess .

'dva.r-'pu.za (Bhad.), s.f. The worship of a door at the first entry of a bridegroom into the bride's house .

dyb'dha (Bhad.), s. Clandestine unfairness, especially at the division of a property .

dyiðŋ (Bhad.), oblique pl. of dui. To both .

dyiðŋ mΛ^z (Bhad.), adv. Among both .

dyiΛû (Bhad.), ord. num. m. f. Second .

dyiΛû 'hette (Bhad.), (1) A second time (2) Afresh, a new .

'dykyi (Bhad.), s.f. pl. of 'dukyl. Scissors .

dyr (Śaj., Khāṣī, Bhad.), adv. Far, distant .

'dyrΛû (Bhad.), adv. At a distance .

dy 'rao (Bhad.), s.m. Distance; the condition of being distant .

'dyri (Bhad.), adj. f. Distant .

dyri (j)ð (Bhad.), adj. m. Distant .

dy^ri (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.f. An "exchange-marriage," a girl from each side being given in marriage to the other, **Bal. dûri** .

- dy 'ro.nu** (Bhad.), vb. intr. To become distant .
- dyrye** (Bhad.), adv. A little distant .
- dy'rū** (Bhad.), adj. n. Distant .
- dys** (Pād.), s.m. Sun. cf. dyus .
- dys 'Øhgâ** (Pād.), part. phrase. Sunset, lit. "sun has set."
- 'dysu** (Pād.), s.m. Day .
- dyus** (Pād.), s.m. Sun. cf. dys .
- zðban.kAraṇi** (Pād.), To promise .
- zðga.t** (Bhad.), s.f. Tax, customs. According to tradition, king Sant Pāl levied Rs. 2/8 as tax on 15 seers of kesar .
- zðghai** (Bhal.), f. That part of the trousers which is below the knees .
- zðhân** (Pād.), vb. f. trans. To press and bewilder with frequent orders .
- zðlA^nd** (Kh.), s.m. The condition of being smoked (said of milk)
- zðlA^ndlAga**, or **lAgi** "(milk) has been smoked." 2. (Bhad.), s.f. Smell of something being cooked .
- zðlâd** (Kh.), s.f. Portion of a forest already burnt .
- zð'lahðri** (Bhal.), f. A mechanism in the water-mill. It consists of a small wooden beam on which the "fan" and the gAlI q.v. revolves.
- zð'la.ka** (Kh.), s.m. Sudden pain. cf. lð'pa.ka .
- zð'laro** (Bhal.), m. Blight or mould due to too much rainfall .
- zð'la.ɣa** (Kh.), s.m. The "burning", i.e. destruction of a crop owing to severe cold. cf. 'za.la .
- zðl-mād** (Bhad.), s.m.n. A large frog. pl. zðl'mādā. cf. zAl-'mād .

zðloṭṭ (Kh.), s. (gender ?) A wooden plank in a water-mill .
zð'loṭṭi (Kh.), s.f. In a water-mill, a stone which is fitted into the center of the **zðloṭṭ** .
zðmoḍr dṛ^d (Pāḍ.), s.m. Curd .
zð'moi (Bhal.), m. Sun-in-law .
zð'na.n (Kh.), s.f. Wife. cf. **zð 'na.ni** .
zð'na.ni (Kh.), s.f. Wife. cf. **zðna.n** .
zðnjṣ^ṭh (Pāḍ.), s.m. The lower beams of a spinning wheel .
zðnjū (Pāḍ.), s.m. The Hindu sacred thread .
zðṅgēḥi (Pāḍ.), s.f. The lowest portion of a pyjama. **Punj.** 'pḷoca .
zðr-mḶur (Pāḍ.), s.m. A mineral used for medicinal purposes **Punj.** **zē^r mḶ^ora** .
zðru.γ (Pāḍ.), adv. Necessarily, certainly .
zðryr (Bhad.), adv. Certainly, without fail. **mīzryr** 'JḶru 'lḶyi "I must go without fail." cf. **zryr** .
zðryri (Bhad.), adj. Sure, certain, necessary. **mērugāṇu zð'ryriē** "my going is necessary ."
zðγḶ^nd (Kh.), s.m. Smell of the burning of a rag etc. f. **JḶγḶḶ^nd** .
zðγi'a.ṭa (Kh.), s.m. A deaf man .
zðγi'a.ṭi (Kh.), s.f. Deaf. Daughter of a deaf mother .
zðtāli (Bhad.), adv. When. cf. **zexōṇ.** **Kh.** **zðtuāli** .
zð'ta lia 'hē.ru (Bhal.), adv. phrase At every time, lit "at whatever time seen," e.g. **zð'talia 'hē.ru tḶ 'khāto 'bhḶto** "He is eating at every time."
zðtāli-tḶtāli (Kh., Bhad.), conj. When then. cf. **JḶtuāli, tḶtāli, zðtuāli-tḶtāli** .

zôtiâli (Kh.), adv. When. cf. zexôn.

zôtiâli-tôtiâli (Kh.), Correlative adv. When then. cf. zôtiâli-tôtiâli .

zô'tha.ŋi (Kh.), s.f. Wife of husband's elder brother .

zô'thju.ŋ (Pād.), vb. intr. To hold a festive gathering; to celebrate .

zô'thottôr (Bhal.), m. The assistant superintendent of the Yajña named khida .

zAbôl (Pād.), adv. When .

zAbba (Kh.), s.m. Permeation (by moisture) .

zAbran (Pād.), s. com. gen. A sub-caste among Meghas .

zAddli (Pād.), adj. com. gen. Hereditary 'zAddli, JhAgya, hereditary feud .

zAd- zAd (Bhad.), 1. conj. Either-or. Kh. zā-zā, Ś Jā-Jā. 2. conj. Whether-or .

zAd-tAk (Bhad.), adv. So longer .

zAdq (Bhad.), Serving one's purpose with unfair means and without rights .

zAk-muk (Bhad.), s.m. The fire producing iron-apparatus, shaped like. It was struck against stone, and fire was produced. cf., Persian cAqmāg .

zAl (Bhad.), s.n. Water .

'zAlbhut (Bhad.), s.n. A spirit said to live in water. pl. zAl'bhutā .

zAl'bhutia (M,Kh.), s.m. An evil spirit supposed to dwell in water. It is believed to attack women in the evening, who are relieved by magnetizing spells .

'zAlbhutiō (Bhad.), s. A frightful evil spirit, in water. cf. zAlbhutiē .

‘zAl bhutni (Bhad.), s.f. A female evil spirit in water .

‘zAlbhutyi (Bhad.), s.f. The daughter of a ‘zAl bhutni .

‘zAlbhutyu (Bhad.), s.n. A young child of a ‘zAl bhut .

‘zAle ‘zAl (Bhad.), adv. Only water everywhere .

‘zAligjeū (Kh.), s.n. participle phrase. Over-cooked food .

‘zAlimua (Kh.), part.phrase. m. Stung to the quick .

zAlI (Pād.), adv. Whither .

‘zAlli (Kh.), s.f. Rubbish (out-burnt) charcoal .

‘zAllu (Bhad.), pp. of zAlIqu “to burn” Burnt. ‘huru huru ‘hutru (meaningless rhyming) ‘zAllu teru ‘tuttr ua‘ka.ſteri ‘tAnti, pial ‘te.ruſ hao, ε̂ru kôŕāaotero ‘Go.ſε̂.luz ao” huru etc ! A Thy face is burnt, the sky is thy voice, pial (Pr.) is thy village, whence host thou come without purpose ? thy tuft of hair (on the crown of the head) is born” (children’s song, abusive language used for a child) .

zAl-‘māḍ (Bhad.), See zōl-māḍ.

‘zAl-mei (Bhad.), s. Water at the destruction of the universe .

‘zAlIqu (Kh., Bhad.), vb. intr. (1) To burn (said of cloth etc. but not of fire) (2) To be jealous .

‘zAlu (Bhad.), vb. pp. used in the sense of the subjunctive “may be burnt.” kAm ‘zAlu, ‘a.ſhōpārkanenAīp i‘Jao, dō‘ggΛ^zznō-hanothio, ‘Juēī ‘līḡhēī khao. “Let work be burnt, we have no leisure for eating during 24 hours. We had to wash to-day, our head deunred by lice and nits.” (An afflicted song of over worked woman-labourers) .

zΛmθ̄η (Pāḍ.), 1. vb. intr. To be frozen. 2. vb. trans. To bring forth young .

‘zΛmma,-i (Pāḍ.), past part. of zΛmθ̄η. Was born. **Bhad.** **‘zΛmo, Kh. Rud.** **‘zΛrma** .

zΛmma.η (Bhad.), s. Name of a sub-caste among the Ṭhakkars .

‘zΛmmoradu̇d (R, Kh.), s.m. Curd. cf. **‘zΛmmorudûd**, **‘zΛmmu-rudu̇d** .

‘zΛmmorudûd (M, Kh.), s.n. Curd. cf. **‘zΛmmoradu̇d**, **‘zΛmmu-rudu̇d** .

‘zΛmmou dūd (Bhal.), n. Curd, lit. Coagulated milk .

‘zΛmmurudûd (Kh.), s.n. Curd. cf. **‘zΛmmoradu̇d**, **‘zΛmmo-rudûd** .

zΛmmu (Kh.), s.n. Jammu. cf. **‘zømmu** .

‘zΛmmu (R, Kh.), s.m. A large tree, with small black fruit. cf. **‘zømmu**, **‘zømmu**, **Ḷḍmu.η** .

‘zΛm̄qu (Bhad.), vb. intr. To be coagulated (said of milk).

zΛn (Pāḍ., Bhal.), s.m. Clay .

zΛn-zil ghi‘ra.η (Pāḍ.), vb. trans. To eradicate, annihilate .

zΛη (Kh.), s.m. Person .

zΛηḍ (Pāḍ.), s.m. The handloom .

zΛ^̄ηi (Bhad.), s.f. A woman. pl. **zē^̄ηi**, **zē̄ni** .

zΛ^̄ηo (Bhad.), s.m. A man .

‘zΛη̄ṭnu (Kh.), vb. trans. To arrange, manage, undertake the responsibility of **te^̄yim̄zΛη̄nuḍse** “I have to manage there.” cf. **‘zΛη̄ṭnu** .

‘zΛηt̥nu (Bhad.), To manage, arrange; undertake a responsibility.
cf. **‘zΛηt̥nu** .

zΛ^ng 1. (Bhad.), s.f. Leg. **zΛ^ngipur zΛ^ngōhēd̥t̥ā b̥l̥nu** “to sit placing one leg upon another” (ref. to an idle life). 2. (Kh. Pād.), s.f. Leg .

zΛng (Bhal.), f. (1) The leg (2) The stand-like support of a spinning wheel, to which the driving wheel is fitted. pl. **zeng** .

zΛngōl, (Kh.), s.m. Name of a village in Rudhār on a high mountain, called **b̥l̥Andpur** in official documents. 2. (Bhad.), s.n. The last boundary of a cultivated field, before another person’s field begins .

zΛ^ng ḍhuy ‘ka.ŋ (Pād.) vb. intr. To stroll, lit. To give relief to the legs .

zΛ^ng ḍhuy ‘k̥eiΛzōn (Pād.), vb. intr. To come after a stroll.

zΛ^ng ḍhuy ‘k̥eiΛznā “I am coming after a stroll .”

zΛng-hōn‘thai (Bhal.), f., The doctor’s fee for a visit, lit “(charges for) making the leg move.”

zΛo (Pād.), s.m. Barley .

zΛon (Pād.), s.m. Knee .

‘zΛr-‘zΛngōl (Bhad.), s.n. A forest difficult to pass through .

zΛrk zΛrkAlnu (Kh.), vb. intr. To step noisily .

zΛrm (Bhad.), s.n. Birth .

‘zΛrm̥nu (Kh.Bhad.), vb. intr. To be born. **is‘ko.ŋ ʃe ‘mat̥thu ‘zΛrm̥nu muʃkōle** “a boy is difficult to be born to this woman.”

‘zΛrmo (Bhad.), pp.m. of **‘zΛrm̥nu**. Was born. **R ‘zΛrma** or **‘zΛmΛna**, **Kh. ‘zΛrma**, **P ‘zΛmma** .

‘zArmū (Bhad.), pp. n. of **‘zΛymŋu**. Was born. **Λzz‘iŋŋe ‘ghΛre mΛz** **‘maŋŋu ‘zArmū** “To-day a boy was born in our home.”

‘zArŋu (Bhad.), vb. intr. To bear .

zΛy (R,Kh., Bhad.), s.f. The hair of a bear or a goat .

‘zΛyi (Kh.), s.f. A deaf woman .

‘zΛyo,-i,-u (Bhad.), , Deaf .

zΛst (Bhad.), s. Lead .

zΛt (Bhal., Bhad.), s.f. Hair on private part. pl. **‘zΛttā** .

zΛtōn (Kh.), s.n. Effort .

‘zΛttΛkōr (Bhad.), adv. So long as .

‘zΛttōli (Bhad.), s.f. dim. A small hair on private parts. pl. **zettōli** .

‘zΛŋthā (Bhad.), adv. Whence .

zΛŋthāŋi (Bhal.), f. Husband’s elder brother’s wife .

zΛū 1. (Kh.), past. part. n. sg. of **‘za.ŋu** “to deliver, give birth to,” Was delivered . 2. (R,Kh.), adv. At first. cf. **zhΛū** .

zΛūgōr (R,Kh.), adj. One laden with the whole responsibility of a task; sole sponsor .

‘zΛ‘vai (Bhad.), s.m. A son-in-law .

zan-mōna ‘ŋet (Pāḍ.), s. com. gen.. The blood related guests in a marriage. **Punj.** **‘mel ‘mΛŋḍōl** .

‘zaŋḍi (Pāḍ.), s.f. Threshold .

‘zayk3r (Pāḍ.), abs. part. having bent over .

zā (Bhad.), 1. pp. n. pl. of **za.ŋu**. Were delivered. **‘maŋŋhāzā** “Boys were delivered.” 2. adv. Conj. As .

zādza (Kh.), adv. Early in the morning. cf. **zhΛ‘zza** .

zā- zā (Kh.), 1. correlative conj. Either-or. cf. **Jā-Jā**. 2. Whether-or .

zag (Bhal.), f. Sour milk used in curdling milk .

za.gōr (Pāḍ.), s.m. A festival celebrated in honour of 'cAṇḍi (Goddess) on full-moon-day of Bhadon or Asuj. A vigil is kept during the whole night and men dance, not women.

'zagōru (Bhal.), n. Vigil in religious festivals .

'za.grēl (Kh.), s.m. A ceremony, in which some people go in a body to the place, where the oracular priest passes through the ordeal of burning fire .

zagreṇ (Bhad.), s.n. A vigil, a watch. cf. **'zagru** .

'za.grēṇ 'kēṇṇu (Bhad.), vb. comp. To have a vigil; to watch without sleeping. Kh., R Jō'gi:rn kēnnu .

'zagru (Bhad.), See **zagreṇ** .

'zagru bhAnnu (Kh.), Infin. Used as a nominal phrase. The passing of the oracular priest ('cē.la) through the ordeal of burning fire .

'za.gru kēṇṇu (Bhad.), vb. comp. To have a vigil ; to watch without sleeping .

zāl (Kh.), s.f. Husband's sister. cf. **Bhad. zē'ī** .

zāl (Bhal.), f. Husband's sister . pl. **'zē'la** .

zāl (Pāḍ.), s.m. Net .

zāl (Bhad.), s.n. A net .

'za.la 1. (M,Kh.), s.m. The burning, i.e. destruction of a crop owing to severe cold. cf. **zō'la.ya**. 2. (Kh.), s.m. (i) Burning sensation. (ii) A snow-burn .

za'la.nu (Kh.), caus. To make one burn. **Ś J̄la.nu** .
zāli (Kh.), adj. com. gen. Scheming, mischievous .
'za.li (Pāḍ.), s.m. Fisher-man .
'zalna,-i,-u (Kh.), adj. Damned (abusive), lit "burnt." cf.
'phukkna .
'zalqu (Kh.), vb. trans. To burn .
'za.lqu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To burn .
'za.lo (Bhad.), s.m. (1) Burning sensation. (2) Jealousy .
'zamaṇi (Bhal.), f. Yawning, a yawn .
'zamki (Pāḍ.), s.f. In olden times a rope prepared from a herb,
 for igniting a gun .
'zamṇa,-i,-u (Kh.), adj. In born .
zāmṇi (Bhad.), 1. s.f. A yawn. pl. **ze^mṇi**. 2. s.f. A jaw-bone .
zāmṇi (or **zāmōṇi**) **de.ṇi** (Bhad.), vb. comp. To yawn. Kh.
zāmṇi ma.rni .
zāmṇimarni (Kh.), vb. intr. To yawn. **R,Ś Jāmṇimarni**. Bhad.
zāmōṇi deṇi .
'za.na,-i (Pāḍ.), adj. Well-washed.
'za.ne (Kh.), adv. Perhaps. cf. **zeṇi** .
'za.ni kAraṇi (Pāḍ.), vb. trans. To marry one's girl or a boy .
'zannu (Kh.), vb. trans. To know. **Ś Jannu** .
zānu (R,Kh.), s.m. Knee. cf. **Jānu**, **Je^nu**, **ze^nu**, **zōnu** .
zā.ṇ (Pāḍ.), vb. intr., trans. To burn, to be burnt. **diezāṇ lōgone**
 "Lamps began to be lighted ."
zaṇḍn (Pāḍ.), vb. trans. To know .

zâ.ŋe 1. (Bhad.), vb. I donot know. 2. (Kh.), interj. Who knows ? i.e. "I do not know."

'za.ŋe (Kh.), interj. Who knows ? i.e. "I donot know."

'za.ŋi (Kh.), 1. adv. Falsely, pretendingly, e.g. 'za.ŋilΛgagenne ʃũʃũ "he falsely began to snort." tẽ 'za.ŋibotta, he speaks falsely. 2. s.n. A lie 'tẽni 'za.ŋibollu "he told a lie."

zaŋ-kâr (Bhad.), s. (1) An acquaintance (2) An expert .

zaŋ-'ka.r (Pād.), s.m. An enthusiast, an earnest person .

'za.ŋne.t (Pād.), s.m. Knower, expert. sɛ 'nΛõŋõs 'zaŋ nethõnõ "he is an expert in dancing."

'za.ŋnu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To know .

'za.ŋu (Kh.Bhad.), vb. trans. To give birth to. is 'koŋ ʃã 'mat̃thu 'za.ŋu muʃkõlle "It is difficult for this woman to give birth to. a boy." cf. 'zã.ŋu .

'zã.ŋu (Kh.), vb. trans. To give birth to. cf. 'za.ŋu .

'za.ŋu (Bhad.), 1. v. To burn. meʃ 'kahõru 'za.ŋue, I have to burn wood." 2. n. Knee. pl. 'za.ŋuã .

za.r (Bhad.), s.m. A profligate man, an adulterer .

za.rõn (Bhad.), s.f. A profligate woman, an adulteress. pl. 'za.rã .

'za.rat (Bhad.), s.f. Being involved in a case of adultery .

'za.rẽi (Bhad.), s.f. Adultery .

'za.rẽi mãphΛso (Bhad.), pp. phr. Caught red-handed in adultery .

'za.reli (Bhad.), s.f. The underground chamber in a flour mill. cf. 'za.rneli .

zarnâli (Kh.), s.f. A water-channel under a water mill .

‘za.rneli (Bhad.), See **‘za.reli** .

za.γ (Bhad.), s.n. (1) A dense jungle (2) Barren soil. **sΛ^ndelΛγōn** te **‘za.γerona** “Buffaloes fight but the forest is destroyed.” (Prov.)

zay 1. (Bhal.); n. A hill covered with bushes and grass ; a dense thicket. 2. (Kh.), s.n. A forest difficult to cross. cf. **zhAll** .

za.t (Bhad.), s.f. Breed (of cattle etc.).

zātΛkōr (Bhad.), adv. So long as .

zat-ga (Pād.), s.f. A cow in general, the number of breed being not specified .

zath (Pād.), s.f. A festival in general accompanied with some pleasure .

zē (Bhad.), conj. If. cf. **ze**.

zē- (Bhad.), pp. n. sg. stem corresponding to **‘za.ηu** “to deliver.” **zēū** “was delivered.”

‘zēdre (Kh.), adj. As many as **zēdrenia** “Take as many as you like.” **‘zētri mΛrzitētrenia** “Take as many as your wishes.” cf. **‘zētre** .

zēzē^ru (Bhad.), n. See **‘zeze^ro,-i** .

zēī (Bhad.), s.f. Husband’s sister. pl. **‘zēīā** .

zē^is (Bhad.), adv. When, on the day when .

‘zēllā (Bhad.), adv. In the sense of the Elative case. Out of which (relative). cf. **lā** .

zēlØ.γā (Bhad.), From whatever side .

zēm^mjun (Pād.), vb. imp. pass inf. Of **zΛmōη** “to be born. English rendering would be difficult. **Bhad. zer^mo.ηu** .

‘zəm̐mu (Bhad.), s.n. The town of Jammu. **‘bʌyuzəm̐mu** “the great Jammu.”

zəm̐mu (Kh.), s.m. A tree ; same as **‘zʌmmu** .

zəm̐ ‘ne.t (Pāḍ.), s.m. One who is born .

‘zən̐ḡere (Bhad.), adv. (1) In whatever manner (2) For whatever cause (3) On account of which **hiJm̐k̐ich̐erukʌm̐ ‘b̐eṇi J̐ēū** **‘zən̐ḡere ʌūn̐ḡeJ̐i bʌʈo** “yesterday I had to do a certain work, on account of which I could not come.”

‘zēni (Kh.), 1. conj. As if. **‘bʌyera.Jirāe ‘zēni tʌri gee** “they became very glad, as if (they) were saved.” 2. adv. Perhaps .

zēn m̐ḡ ‘t̐e.ŋ (Bhad.), s.f. Something unmentionable (i.e. vulgar abuse) .

‘zēṇēf̐ (Bhad.), pron. rel. instr. pl. By whom, by which .

‘zēṇi 1. (Bhad.), pron. rel. instr. sg. By whom, by which. 2. (M,Kh.), adv. Perhaps .

zē̐ṇi-bhai (Bhad.), conj. As if .

zē̐ṇḡ ‘h̐eṇḡi ke (Pāḍ.), conj. part. On loan .

zē̐ra (Kh.), adv. As soon as. cf. **z̐ina** .

zē̐ra (Kh.), adv. As .

-zē̐ra (Kh.), Used as a definite article after some words, e.g. **b̐ūḡ ḡazē̐ra kʌ̐ragja** “where has the old man gone ?” **che.yuzē̐rucʌli p̐ē̐u** “the kid (already mentioned in the story) set out. **‘m̐kyazē̐ra mʌrigja**, “the younger one died.” cf. **-z̐ina** .

‘zē̐ra,-i,-u (Kh.), adj. As, like .

zē̐rize̐ri (Bhad.), adv. As correlative to **t̐ē̐ret̐ē̐re**. cf. **z̐ēri z̐ēri** .

zərmeio.ŋu (Bhad.), caus. pass of **zΛrmŋu** "to be born," non-caus. pass. being **zər'mo.ŋu**. To be made to be born. **Kh.** **zΛrmε̄iε.ŋu**. **R** **zΛr mΛoo. na** .

zər 'mo.ŋu (Bhad.), passive of **'zΛrmŋu** "to be born." English rendering would be difficult. Is **'maṭṭhu zer 'mo.ŋu muj'kōlāe** "to her a child to be born is difficult ." **Kh.** **zermε.ŋu**, **R** **zΛrmo.na**, **P** **zεmmju.n** .

-zēro (Bhad.), adj. used as post pos. and added to adjectives in the diminutive sense. **'kΛsrizē'ro** "a little ice," "sickly," **'khΛro zē'ro** "somewhat good," **'lAkōγzē'ro** "somewhat stiff."

zē'ro,-i,-u (Bhad.), pronom. adj. Like, as. **tεJū zε'ri 6Alloroε** "he has started like a louse." **ko.ṭ si 'Oroze'ri 'kuthli** "the coat has been sewn like a coffin." cf. **zero,-i,-u** .

-zēru (Bhad.), adj. used as an adverbial pospos. Nearly. **Λ^ddhu-zēru**, "nearly half." cf. **-zeru** .

zē'γā (Bhad.), adv. Whither .

zē'yi 1. (M,Kh.), adv. Wherever. **bhā.ve zē'yi ga** "wherever you may go." 2. (Kh., Bhad.), adv. Where .

zεskε̄iε (Bhad.), Non-agentive. Non-genetive m.f. oblique stem corresponding to **zē'koi** "whoever." **'zεskε̄iεiε̄l** "with whomsoever." (m.or f.) .

zεtōγ (Pāḍ.), adj. m. As much, as many .

'zεtry (Pāḍ.), adj. f. As much, as many .

'zεtra,-i,-u (Kh.), adj. As much as .

'zεtre (M,Kh.), See **'zεdre** .

'zεtro,-i,-u (Bhad.), adj. as much .

‘zəttōṇ (Pād.), vb. trans. To win .
zəṭṭhāṇi (Pād.), s.f. Eldest wife, first wife .
zəṭṭhəppōṇ (Bhad.), s.n. Greatness, elderliness .
zəṭṭhu ‘a.g (Pād.), s.m. Subdivision of land .
‘zəṭṭhā (Bhad.), adv. Whence, from where (relative) .
‘zəṭṭhi bAṭṇā ‘ṭəṭṭhi (Pād.), vb. trans. From wherever, from there where it may be possible .
‘zəṭṭyi (Kh.), s.f. pl. A child’s matted hair before the tonsure ceremony .
‘zəṭṭyi bAṭṇni (Kh.), verbo-nominal phrase, f. The tonsure ceremony. Lit. “Cutting the matted hair.” cf. **‘zəṭṭyi ‘kəṭṭni** .
‘zəṭṭyi ‘kəṭṭni (Kh.), See **‘zəṭṭyi bAṭṇni** .
zəṭṭu (Bhad.), pp. n. sg. of **‘za.ṇu** “to give birth to.” **‘ṭəṣā ‘maṭṭhu zəṭṭu** “A child was delivered by her.”
zəṭṭōṇ (Bhad.), adv. When. cf. **zōtāli**. Kh. **zəṭṭōṇ. Ś Jəṭṭōṇ, zəṭṭxṇ** .
zəṭṭōṇ (Kh.), adv. When. cf. **zōtāli** .
zəṭṭōṇ-təṭṭōṇ 1. (Bhad.), conj. When-then. cf. **zōtāli-tōtāli**. Kh. **zəṭṭxōṇ-təṭṭōṇ**. 2. (Kh.), correlative Adv. When-then .
zəṭṭxṇ (Bhad.), See **zəṭṭōṇ** .
ze (Kh., Bhad.), conj. If. cf. **zə** .
zē (R,Kh.), rel. pron. m.f. n. sg. Who, What, which. cf. **zē, zē, Je**. Bhad. **zē, Bhal. zē, zē** .
zē (R,Kh.), See **zē** .
ze:ōs (Bhad.), adv. When, on the day when .

zêôta (Bhad.), phrase. An interrupting phrase as a catch word with many speakers. "you know, you see." Literally zê=which and the meaning of ta is obscure. cf. **zeôti** .

zeôti (Bhad.), See **zêôta** .

ze:ôth (Bhad.), s.m. Husband's elder brother .

zekôr (Bhad.), conj. If. cf. **zē.ze**. **Kh.** **zekôr**, **Ś Jekôr** .

zêkēc (R,Kh.), rel. pron. m.f.n. sg. Whoever. cf. **zē`kēc**, **Jekēc**, **'zêkēc**, **zē`kēc** .

'zêkēc (R,Kh.), See **zêkēc** .

zē`kēc (R,Kh.), See **zêkēc** .

zer (Kh.), s.f. The uterine matter emitted with the young one by a she buffalo after delivery. cf. **zer** .

zêri zêri (Bhad.), See **zê`ri zê`ri** .

-zêro (bhad.), Adjective added like a post pos. on the sense of partitive determinant. **kø.nzêro** which particular (out of many) ? **inzêro** "this particular" (out of many) .

zero,-i,-u (Bhad.), See **zê`ro,-i,-u** .

-zeru (Bhad.), See **-zêru** .

ze:s (Bhad.), adv. when ; on the day when .

'ze.sêro,-i,-u (Bhad.), See **'ze.sero,-i,-u** .

'ze.sero,-i,-u (Bhad.), adj. used as an adv. "ever since." **kun'ze seretus Jôreôth**, **bilkulnAI** **'zhullore** "Is it a fact that you have not slept at all, ever since you left ?" cf. **'ze.sêro,-i,-u** .

zeth 1. (Kh.), s.f. Husband's elder brother. 2. (Pād.), s.m. (i) Husband's elder brother. (ii) Elder (adj.).

'ze.thAni (Bhd.), s.f. Wife of a **ze:ôth**. pl. **'ze.theni** .

zeṭh maṭṭhu (Bhal.), , n. The eldest son .

'zeṭṭi (Bhal.), f. Locks of hair. pl. of 'zeṭṭi q.v.

zė (M,Kh.), Rel. Pron. m. f.n. Who, what, which. cf. **zē**, **zē̇**, **Je**.
Bhad. **zė**, **Bhal.** **ze**, **zē̇**.

zē̇ (Kh.), See **zė** .

-ze (Pāḍ.), post pos. To, for gōbbbruze "for the boy". cf. **Bhad.**
Ḥei, **-JAu**, **-JAū**, **Jōa**, **Bhal**-heri. 'ghoyezs "for horse." **kōḥmirze** "to Kashmir."

ze. (Bhal.), m. f. rel. pron. sg. Who .

ze (Bhad.), pron. rel. Who .

'zezera,-i,-u (M,Kh.), adj. Of what sort, as (relative). cf.

'zēzera,-i,-u, **'zezra,-i,-u**, **'zēzra,-i,-u** .

'zēzera,-i,-u (Kh.), See **'zezera,-i,-u** .

'zezėro,-i (Bhad.), pron. rel. to a particular "which out of the many. Hindustāni jaonsā. cf. **zezēru** .

'zezra,-i,-u (M,Kh.), See **'zezera,-i,-u** .

'zēzra,-i,-u (Kh.), See **'zezera,-i,-u** .

'zehu (Bhal.), m. -ḥ f., -u n. Exactly as, just as .

'zehu (Bhal.), adv. As, just as. .

zeḥ (Pāḍ.), s.f. Wife, woman. cf. **zel** .

zeiṭh (Bhal.), m. Husband's elder brother .

ze-kōṇheḥi (Pāḍ.), rel. indef. pron Whoever .

'ze.kōr (Bhal.), conj. If .

zēkōrmāl (Pāḍ.), pronom. phrase. With whom (adverb from pronoun).

zē̇kēc (Kh.), Same as **zēkēc** .

‘zε.khɪ‘zε.hɪ (Bhal.), f. rel. pron. adj. often used as partitive. Who or which of the many .
‘zε.khɪ koi (Bhal.), f. rel. pron. ‘zε.khun. Whoever, whatsoever.
‘zekhuria (Bhal.), adv. Just as .
zε^koi (Bhad.), Pron. rel. indef. m. f. Whoever .
zεl (Pād.), s.f. Wife, woman. cf. zεɪl .
‘zεɪaŋ (Pād.), s.com. gen.. A sub-caste among Thakkars .
zεɪ.reɭei (Bhad.), adv. Owing to which, for which reason .
‘zε.lŋu (Bhal.), v. To endue, suffer .
‘zε.lu (Bhal.), com. gen.. Sulking. sullen .
‘zεmmu (Bhal.), m. N. of a large tree with black fruit like berries, somewhat like rose-apple .
zen (Bhal.), n. rel pron. Which. pl. ‘zεnā .
‘zεnākoi (Bhal.), m. f. rela. pro. Whoever, whatsoever .
‘zenzε.hu (Bhal.), n. rela. pron. adj. Often used as partitive. Which (of the many) .
‘zenε-kεŋkhi (Bhal.), m. pl. By whomsoever, whoever .
‘zenhol (Kh.), s.n. The 8th step in the game čī.ce; throwing the čīca 8th time. Lit. “under the knee.”
‘zε.nuarebhar (Kh.), adv. On one’s knees .
zε^nu (Kh.), s.n. Knee. cf. ‘zānu .
zε^ŋɔnpaŋi (Bhad.), s. Water up to the knees.
‘zε.ŋi (Bhad.), adv. In vain, uselessly .
zε^ŋu (Bhad.), s.m. The knee .
zer (Kh.), s.f. Same as zer. cf. ‘kAŋɕa .
‘zerhā (Bhal.), adv. Whichever way. Hi. Jidhar .

- ‘zε.rŋu** (Bhad.), vb. trans. To bear, endure .
‘zε.rɪ (Bhal.), adv. Where .
‘zε.ɾo (Bhal.), m. Cloudy weather, slight rainfall. cf. ‘zɦε.ɾo .
‘zε.ɣu (Bhad.), s.m. pl. Matted hair collectively. tɔ̃ˈse.re
‘zε.ɣumʌstbʌ ɣθ:ren “His matted hair are very large” .
‘zε.ɣukʌˈdɖŋe (Bhad.), s. phr. The tonsure ceremony .
zεˈtʌŋiã (Bhal.), adv. When (non-interrogative).
zε.tɦ (Bhal.), m. The month of Jeth .
zε.ˈtɦot (Bhad.), s. Excess share of property given to the eldest brother owing to his being the eldest.
‘zε.tɾɪ (Bhal.), f. Locks of hair .
‘zε.tɾɪalo (Bhal.), m., -ɪ f., -u n. Having locks of hair .
zhɔ̃ˈla.ka (Kh.), s.m. Fizzing sound produced when water is poured over hot iron. cf. Jhɔ̃ˈla.ka .
zhɔ̃lɛ:ti (Bhad.), s.f. A very small bush .
zhɔ̃ˈlo.rɔ̃ŋ (Bhad.), s.f. A shutter placed on a hearth in order to reduce its radiation .
zhɔ̃ˈma.ŋa (Pād.), s.m. A curtain of the palanquin in which the bride is carried .
zhɔ̃nũˈŋidɛŋi (M,Kh.), vb. trans. To shake down fruits from a tree. cf. ‘zhun̄knu .
zhɔ̃nũˈŋiˈdɛ.ŋi (Bhad.), comp vb. To shake down fruits from a tree. Kh. ‘zhun̄knu, R. ‘zhun̄kɲa .
zhɔ̃rjɔ̃ũ (Pād.), s.m. A collection of perpetual snow .
zhɔ̃ɾoz (Bhal.), f. Breakfast (at about 10 A.M.) .
zhʌz (Bhal.), f. Morning .

zhAzōk ghı3.ŋ (Pād.), vb. intr. To be alarmed .
zhAzz (M,Kh.), s.f. Early dawn. **Bhad.** zhęzz .
‘zhAzza (Bhal.), adv. In the morning .
‘zhAzzā (M,Kh.), adv. Early in the morning. cf. zādzā .
zhAzkōŋ (Pād.), vb. intr. To hesitate .
zhAdz (Kh.), s.f. Early dawn. **Bhad.** zhęzz. cf. JhAdǰ, bı‘ha.g .
‘zhAdzā (Kh.), adv. At early dawn .
‘zhAgōynu (Bhad.), vb. intr. To quarrel .
‘zhAgōyo (Bhad.), s.m. (1) A legal case. (2) Dispute .
‘zhAk-zhAker 6hAγōn (Pād.), vb. trans. To press or bewilder with frequent orders .
zhAkk (Bhad.), s.m. Hesitation .
zhAk-muk (Bhal.), n. A contrivance, “flirt and tinder,” to ignite fire, corresponding to the modern “match.”
zhAkŋu (Bhad.), vb. intr. To hesitate .
zhAl (Bhad.), s.n. A bush. pl. ‘zhAllā .
‘zhAlkto,-i,-u (Bhad.), adj. only (no verb available) Too hot to be touched by the hand .
zhAll 1. (Kh.), s.n. (1) Bush in general (2) Thorny branches constituting a fence. cf. cAll, JhAll. (3) Ordinary forest, thicket .
2. (Bhal.), f. Flame. 3. (Bhad.), s.f. Radiation from the fire of the hearth. zhAll ‘de.ŋi, to heat, to expose to fire. 4. s.n. A bush. pl. ‘zhAllā .
‘zhAllō (Bhad.), s.n. dim. A very small bush .
zhAlmAl (R,Kh.), s.m. Dawn, before the morning proper. cf. ‘zhęmlu. **Ḍogri** cusmusa .

zhΛmaqı (Pāḍ.), s.f. A window .
zhΛηg (Bhal.), f. Leg. pl. zhεng. cf. zΛ'ηg .
zhΛη'ghatōr (Bhal.), com. gen. "forward in walking adventurous .
zhΛηk (Pāḍ.), s.f. Bewilderment .
'zhΛηkōη (Pāḍ.), vb. intr. To be bewildered. zhΛηknō "Do not lose your pressure of mind."
zhΛōth (Pāḍ.), s.m. A large hatchet .
zhΛpkōη (Pāḍ.), vb. intr. To wink (said of the eye) .
'zhΛpkηu (Bhal.), impersonal verb, used in the phrase (ḍeu) 'zhΛpkηe 'lAgū "it flashes," said of lightning.
zhΛpp (Kh.), Evil eye. zhΛplAgti "evil eye falls."
'zhΛppηeloru (Bhad.), impersonal verb. "it is flashing (said of lightning),' lit, "(it is) begun to flash," Kh. 'zhΛppηe lura .
'zhΛppηelura (Kh.), impersonal perf. part. It flashes ; lit "(It) has begun to flash." cf. 'milknelura. Bhad. 'zhΛppηeloru .
zhΛr 'kAtto (Bhal.), m. An ox with a broken tail .
zhΛγ (Pāḍ.), s.m. Rain .
zhΛγōn (Pāḍ.), vb. intr. (1) To fall (2) To trickle down. ø^kh. zhΛγne "Tears are trickling down."
zhΛ^γi (M,Kh., Bhad.), s.f. Rain. cf. deo, JA^γi .
zhΛγ lAgōη (Pāḍ.), vb. intr. To rain .
'zhΛγnu 1. (M,Kh.), vb. intr. To be lost. cf. 'ghΛJnu. 2. (Kh., Bhad.), vb. intr. (i) To fall ; to slip from hold (ii) To fall (said of leaves) .
'zhΛγøz (Bhad.), s.f. Early breakfast, (pl. zhΛ'γøzzā), before sunrise .

zhAs-zhyss (ᄒᄒᄒᄒᄒ) (Pād.), vb. trans. To make black and blue .
zhAttōṇ (Pād.), vb. intr. To rot. 'thittī 'zhattga "entirely rotten."
 (said of an incurable patient).
'zhAtta,-i (Pād.), adj. Weak .
zhAt-'re.hul (Bhal.), m. N. of a thorny shrub .
zhAu (R,Kh.), s.m. A kind of grass, which is also cooked as a
 vegetable. cf. JhAu, zhjeu, zhəu .
zhAu (Kh.), adv. At first. cf. zAu .
'zhayi gai (Pād.), comp. part. perfective sense. Discharged (said
 of semen) .
'zha.zōyi (Bhad.), s.f. An extremely dense forest .
'zhāgra (Kh.), s.m. Bad cold. cf. cā.gra .
zhāi (Bhad.), s.f. (old Bhad.), A fight. pl. zheī .
'zha.lābhōṇi (Bhad.), vb. intr. To feel a severe pain owing to
 throbbing of pus .
'zha.laṇa,-i (Pād.), adj. "Hot" i.e. too spicy. (said of cooked
 food).
zham (Pād.), 1. s.f. Pieces fitted to a shirt in front and below. 2.
 Cheek bone, Lower jaw-bone .
zha.'mēī (Pād.), s.f., A yawn .
zhamjā 'ne.t (Pād.), s.m. One who yawns .
zhamjāṇ (Pād.), vb. intr. To yawn .
zhao (Bhad.), s.f. Interest, attention taste. 'zh.aviseī "with
 interest." cf. zha.v .

zhay (Kh.), The upper portion of the iron part of the light digging instrument called 'benguyi (q.v.) Under this upper portion there is a cavity .

zha.γ (Bhad.), s.f. (1) Copious production, a windfall. (2) A fall (as of leaves from a tree) .

zha.γōn (Pād.), vb. trans. (1) To throw down, fell down (2) To remove grains of cleaned paddy with the hand. (3) To bring down fruits (in great quantity) .

'zha.r̥ (Bhal.), f. The thin edge of the contrivance zhΛk-muk (q.v.), serving as a handle .

'zha.γnu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To finish, 'tēŋi 'rəŋŋi 'zhe.γi 'ōhΛyi "he has finished with his meal."

'zha.γo (Bhad.), 1. s.m. Waving of hand, with the reading of verses, over a sick person. 2. s.m. The folder, with the hole, of an axe .

'zharu (Bha.), m. Tail .

zhāur (Kh.), s.n. Dimness of sight .

zha.v (Bhad.), See zhao .

zhe^z (Bhad.), s.f. Morning zezhe^z 'ma.rete kΛdinō 'ha.re "If one exerts himself in the morning he can never lose." (Prov. Parallel to "early to bed, early to rise etc.").

'zhe^zzā (Bhad.), adv. In the morning zezē^zzā kere ōlset, tesōdaihe.ŋho heŋh "If one is lazy in the morning, he always goes down and down."

zhe^zzā (Bhad.), s.f. pl. of zhe^z. Mornings.

- ‘zhɛˈz ‘zã** (Bhad.), adv. Exactly in the morning; only in the morning .
- ‘zhɛzza-ɖlʌðzɛrɔ,-i,-u** (Bhad.), adj. of or pertaining to morning and evening .
- ‘zhɛzyi** (Bhad.), s.f. A thicket, a bush. ʌɖlʌg ‘ɛkki ‘zhezɪ mǎ ɖheppi ʃʌu “ the tiger hid himself in a thicket.”
- ‘zhɛggɔlu** (Bhad.), s.m. Coat of olden times .
- zhɛlɔŋ** (Pāɖ.), vb. trans. To endure .
- zhɛ ‘lɛũ** (Bhad.), s.n. dim. Of ‘zhʌllɔ .
- ‘zhɛlli** (Bhad.), s.f. pl. Cymbals .
- ‘zhɛllɪu** (Bhad.), vb. intr. To bear, endure. cf. ‘zhɛlɪu .
- ‘zhɛlmlu** (Kh.), s.n. Same as zhʌlmʌl. cf. Bhad. ‘zɪmlu .
- ‘zhɛlɪu** (Bhad.), vb. intr. To bear, endure cf. ‘zhɛllɪu .
- ‘zhɛŋa** (Pāɖ.), s.m. Old cloth .
- ‘zhɛŋɪnu** (M,Kh.), vb. Same as ‘zʌŋɪnu .
- ‘zhɛɾɪu** (Bhad.), s.n. Name of a herb, also used as a vegetable for cooking purposes .
- zhɛɾ ‘nɛ.t** (Pāɖ.), adj. com. gen. Tending to fall .
- zhɛ‘yozz** (Bhad.), s.f. Early breakfast .
- zhɛtt gʌonɔ** (Pāɖ.),adj. Ruined in straitened circumstances. lit. weakened .
- zhɛu** (Kh.), s.m. Name of a leafy vegetable used for cooking purposes and also used as a drug against fever .
- ‘zhe.zɔyi** (Bhad.), s.f. pl. of ‘zha.zɔyi. Extremely dense forests .
- ‘zhe.gyu** (Bhad.), s.m. A litigant .
- ‘zhell** (Bhal.), n. Bush .

'zhellu (Bhal.), m. An inferior variety of rice, with a brownish colour .

'zhe.ro (Bhal.), m. Cloudy weather. cf. **'ze.ro** .

'zhizknu (Kh.), vb. intr. To hesitate. **Bhad.** **'JhiJknu**. cf. **zizkna** .

'zhiJkqu (Bhad.), vb. intr. To hesitate .

'zhikkazera,-i,-u (Kh.), adj. Somewhat slow. cf. **'zhikka Jha,-i** .

'zhikka Jha,-i (R,Kh.), adj.,Somewhat slow. cf. **'zhikka Jha,-i,-u** .

'zhikko, -i,-u (Bhad.), Low .

zhi'lju.ŋ (Pād.), vb. pass. inf. Of. **zhelōŋ** To be borne, to be tolerated **gArmi nō zhi'lju.ni** "(The) heat is intolerable."

zhill (Pād.), s.m. A dense thicket .

'zhi' milgennu (Kh.), vb. intr. To shine to give luster. **son nuzhilmilgettu** "gold shines."

zhi'lo.γ (Pād.), s.m. Impenetrable forest .

'zhinzōn (Bhad.), s.f. A very high quality of rice **'ka.ŋe dāte** **'zhinzinkhai** "A one-eyed ox has eaten **zhinzin**" (Prov. A sarcastic remark made some times by hosts about guests). cf. **'zhinzin** .

zhunzhōl (M,Kh.), s.n. An absolutely tattered garment. cf. **zhunzōl, zhō'zōl** .

'zhinzhiŋieḅAu (Bhal.), m. A variety of rice, with a very white colour .

'zhinzin (Bhad.), See **'zhinzōn** .

'zhirki (Kh.), s.f. Fortitude, strength. **Az'zhirki tūtṭi gei** "to day (my) strength fails."

zhryk (Bhad.), s.f A threat.

'zhrykqu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To threaten .

‘zhi.ŋo,-i,-u (Bhad.), Loose (said of cloth only).
zhir (Pād.), s.f. A bruise (from wood, stone etc.). with ‘lAgi. A scratch from a nail, stick etc. pl. ‘zhire .
zhjeu (Kh.), s.m. Same as zhΛu .
‘zhlaka (Kh.), s.m. The glimpse of light, as at sunrise .
zhøŋth (Kh.), s.f. Entangled hair owing to being combed, cf zhung, grΛt ‘lAgiġja, gΛŋthlAgi ġja, døgg buⁿ ʕi ġjeũ .
‘zhøtto (Bhad.), s.m. Queue .
zhøut (Pād.), s.m. An axe, hatchet .
zheu (M,Kh.), s.m. Same as zhΛu .
zho‘dø.ŋo (Bhal.), v. (1) To run amuck. (2) To run quickly .
zhõ^zõl (R,Kh.), Same as zhinzõl .
zho‘la.t (Kh.), adj. (1) Lazy, sleepy. (2) Sitting down while ploughing (said of a bullock). cf. zhu ‘la.t .
‘zhoŋta (Kh.), s.m. queue of hair .
zhou (M,Kh.), s.m. Same as zheu .
‘zhuġka (Pād.), s.m. Hair in private parts .
zhulaniõnu (Bhal.), v. pas. caus. of ‘zhulŋu “to sleep .” To be made to sleep .
zhu ‘laŋnu (Bhal.), v. Non-mediate caus. of ‘zhulŋu. To bring to sleep. cf. zhul ‘waŋnu .
‘zhula.ŋu (Bhad.), caus. Of the first degree of ‘zhulŋu “to sleep.” To make one sleep. Bhal. zhula.ŋu .
zhu ‘la.ŋu (Kh.), vb. trans. To make one sleep .
zhu ‘la.t (R,Kh.), See zho‘la.t .
zhulzhubbõl (Bhad.), s. Half-molten snow .

zhulā.ŋi (Pād.), s.f. Drowsiness .

zhulā.ŋ (Pād.), vb. intr. To be drowsy .

‘zhullero,-i,-u (Bhad.), perf. part. of ‘zhulŋu to sleep. Have, has or had slept. tukun ‘zhullero thio “Hadst thou slept ?” A term of reproach for idleness .

‘zhullo,-i,-u (Bhad.), pp. of zhulŋu. Slept .

‘zhullura (Kh.), part. adj. Asleep. ‘zhullura ‘biŋŋura khāta “he is very comfortable;” lit “He eats while asleep and has taken his seat.”

zhulnel (R,Kh.), s.f. Sleeping-time. cf. zhulnel .

zhulnel (Kh.), See zhulnel .

‘zhulŋu 1. (Bhal.), v. To sleep. zhl’ljōu, past pass. part. Slept (involuntarily). 2. (Kh., Bhad.), vb. intr. To sleep .

zhul’va.ŋnu (Bhad.), caus. of the 2nd degree of ‘zhulŋu. To make a person sleep through a third person. **Bhal.** zhul’va.ŋnu .

zhul’vaŋnu (Bhal.), v. mediate caus. of ‘zhulŋu. To make a person sleep through the medium of another .

‘zhumiā (Bhal.), adv. At evening time (when there is a little light), cf. ‘zumiā .

zhunzōl (Kh.), s.n. Same as ‘zhinzōl .

‘zhunŋkna (R,Kh.), vb. Same as zhōnūˆ.ŋidenŋi .

‘zhunŋknu (Kh.), see zhōnūˆ.ŋidenŋi .

zhunŋ 1. (R,Kh.), s.f. Same as zhōnŋth, entangled hair. 2. (Kh.), s.f. Annoyance. cf. ol, ‘tArka .

‘zhuph zhuph kArōŋ (Pād.), vb. intr. To flicker (ref. to a lamp).

zhu’reŋŋa,-i (Pād.), adj. Rough (as wood, etc.).

zhur 'ka.ŋu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To scold .

'zhusŋu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To crush, pulverize, as clay, to baccostalks, drugs, pebbles etc. cf. 'zhussŋu .

'zhussnu (Kh., Bhad.), vb. trans. To crush, pulverize .

'zhussŋu (Bhal.), v. To pound, grind .

'zhylli gâŋu (Bhad.), vb. intr. To go to bed, to fall into a sleep .

ziade (Bhad.), adv. More .

ziâŋu (Bhal.), "non-mediate" caus. of ziŋu "to live." To bring to life, cf. ziu'waŋu .

zîb 1. (Bhad.), s.f. (1) Tongue. (2) The edge of the tube of a water-mill, by which water reaches it. pl. zîbbâ. 2. (Pād.), s.f. Tongue .

zîbb (Kh.), (1) Tongue . (2) In a water-mill, a small flattish wooden chip attached to the wooden channel (nal q.v.). It directs the water to the mechanism which contains "fans" for the water-mill, and which is called gAry (q.v.).

zi 'bhaṭ (Bhal.), com. gen..To talkative .

zîzkna (R,Kh.), See 'zhîzknu .

zîei 'joŋu (Bhal.), v. pass. caus. of 'ziŋu. To be revived by a person through another person. cf. ziu'waŋu .

zigg (Bhad.), s.n. An animal's corpse .

'zîlmθlu (Bhad.), s.n. Dizziness in the eyes .

'zîmmu (Bhad.), 1. s.n. The town of Jammu 2. s. Name of a fruitless tree.

- **zîna** (R,Kh.), like -zê`ra, used as a definite article after some words, e.g. bîḍḍazînakēdiga "where has the old man gone ?" ḡhē`ll

zīnac Allipja “the kid (already mentioned in the story) set out, “
nīkya zīna mΛriga “the younger one died.”

zīnd (Pāḍ.), s.f. (1) Life (2) Body .

zīndrīoʻoy (Pāḍ.), s.m. A parasitonal plant .

zīnia (R,Kh.), adv. As soon as. cf. **zēʻra** .

ʻzīnnu (Kh.), vb. intr. To win .

ʻzīnnu 1. (Bhad.), vb. trans. To win in a game; but cf. **ʻzi.tṇu**,
“to conquer in war.” 2. (Bhal.), v. To win (in a game) .

ʻzīno,-i,-u (Bhad.), pp of **ʻzīnnu**. Won. cf. **ʻzitto,-i,-u** .

zīf-zΛʻfī (Bhad.), s. Incitement, lit. to push a piece of wood in to
fire .

zīfṇu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To push a set in motion anything, as
the water of a canal, a mill, fire etc.

zīʻo.uy (Pāḍ.), adj. com. gen.. Domestic (said of an animal).

ʻziobo (Bhad.), s.m. (1) A maintenance allowance for a widow.
(2) A similar allowance for an illegitimate child .

ʻzippḥu 1. (Bhad.), vb. trans. To beat very severely. This
word is stronger than **ʻkuṭṭṇu** (q.v.). **ʻtēṇi ʻsØʃei ʻzippḥo** “he struck
with sticks.” 2. (M,Kh.), vb. trans. To crush a tobacco-stalk.

Bhad. **ʻzhussnu** .

ʻzippṇu (Kh.), vb. trans. To crush, as tobacco-sticks, or a man by
beating .

ʻzīrhā (Bhal.), adv. Whichever way. **Hī. Jidhar.** cf. **ʻzerhā** .

zītālī (Bhad.), adv. When ; at the time when .

zīt ʻne.t (Pāḍ.), s.m. A winner .

zittōṇ (Pāḍ.), vb. trans. To win. cf. **ʻzitnu** .

‘zittan (Bhad.), s. A sub-caste among Thakkars .

‘zitto,-i,-u (Bhad.), See **‘ziŋo,-i,-u** .

ziu **‘waŋu** (Bhal.), v. caus. “mediate” of **‘ziŋu** ; i.e. “to revive a person through another person”. Cf. **ziàŋu** .

ziū **‘ghAyitiū** (Kh.), adv. phrase. Every hour. **īmΛt̪huziū** **‘ghΛyi** **t̪imut̪hee** **geṭtu** “this boy is growing every hour.”

zi (Bhad.), f. pp. of **‘zi.ŋu**. Lived. cf. **zio** .

-zi (Bhal.), post p. to indicate the “Dative of purpose,” e.g. **‘teli-zi** “for the sake of the oil-man .

zīl (Kh.), s.f. Root. Proverb -: **īṇḍinΛī** **zīl** **t̪ōkhΛyūnΛī** **pΛt̪l̪**, “no root below, no leaf above.” Said of an entirely worn out old man .

zil (Pāḍ.), s.f. That root of a tree which goes down the surface of the earth .

zi.l (Bhad.), s.n. Root .

‘zi.lagata (Kh.), adv. From the very beginning. cf. **‘puzze** .

‘zi.na (Pāḍ.), adj. m. Siving .

zi.ŋ (Bhad.), s.n. Life. **zi.ŋn̄zie** **‘de.ŋi** **t̪late** “He does not live on his own existence, he catches witches” (Prov. For a person spending beyond his means).

‘zi.ŋu (Bhad.), vb. intr. To live .

‘ziŋu (Bhal.), v. To live. **zi** **‘joū**, past pass. part. (often in the involuntary sense) e.g. **le** **‘sazi** **jo** **oū** “he lived involuntarily, lit. “it was lived from him.”

zi‘su (Bhal.), perf. part., had lived. **zio**, pp lived .

zio (Bhad.), m. pp. of **‘zi.ŋu**. Lived. cf. **zi** .

‘zitā (Bhal.), conj. part. Having lived .

zīṭei (Bhad.), s.f. The olive tree. cf. **zī.to** .

‘zīṭei (Bhal.), f. A plant with fruit of a black colour .

‘zitnu (Kh.), vb. trans. To win. cf. **zittōṇ** .

‘zi.tṇu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To conquer in war. cf. **‘ziṇnu** .

zī.to (Bhad.), s.m. The olive tree. cf. **zī.ṭei** .

ziū ziū (Bhal.), conj. As . cf. **Hi. jū jū** .

zØi ‘jo.ṇu (Bhad.), vb. pass of **zo.ṇu** “to be told,” **mīkerāzØi ‘jū**
“It was (involuntarily) declared by me .” **mīkerāzØijØi Jēū** (same-meaning).

zØːr (Pāḍ.), adv. As; in the way as. cf. **zØːrzØːr** .

zØːrzØːr (Pāḍ.), **Se zØːr** .

‘zØːri (Bhad.), perf. part. f. pl. of **zØːri** Had delivered .

‘zØːro (Bhad.), perf. part. of **‘za.ṇu** “to deliver a child,” Has,
have or had delivered .

‘zØro,-i,-u (Bhad.), perf. part. of **‘zo.ṇu** “to tell.” Has, have or
had told .

zØːur (Pāḍ.), adv. As soon as ; as .

zØū (Bhad.), pp. passive impersonal of **zo.ṇu** “to tell” was told,
or said. **usmēṇerā kuijā zØū** “it was said by that man’s daughter.”

‘zø.ḍḍo,-i,-u (Bhad.), adj. Slow, dull .

zø‘ṇi (Pāḍ.), s.f. A variety of extremely small grass.

-‘zø.ho (Bhal.), m., -ī f., -u n. post p. Like, resembling e.g.
‘sAppēu -‘zø.ho, “like a serpent.”

‘zømmu (M,Kh.), s.m. Tree, same as **‘zAmmu** .

‘zø.ṇu (Pāḍ.), s.n. Knee. **‘zø.ṇu hAtt rAkk ke ‘khayī bhoṇ** “to
stand with hands on knees.”

‘zø.ŋu tAkôr (Pād.), adv. Up to the knees ; knee-deep .

zø:r (Bhal.), f. n. of a wooden pipe attached to the channel (called bhôr ‘nalo (q.v.) of a water-mill .

‘zø.γnu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To unite, fit. cf. ‘zo.γnu .

‘zøγu (M,Kh.), s.n. The new-born baby’s hair on the head. cf. ‘nΛγu, nēγu .

zøũ (Bhad.), pp. n. sg. Told, said. tēŋi gitzøũ “a song was sung by him.”

zou (Pād.), s.m. A variety of grass with round seed.

zou ‘aŋu (Bhal.), v. Non-mediate caus. of ‘zoŋu “to speak. To make a person to speak. cf. zu ‘øŋu .

‘zøũkũγ (Pād.), s.m. The potter’s mould for shaping vessels .

zobôŋ (Pād.), s.m. Youth .

zo.gôŋ (Bhad.), s.f. A fabulous fairy-like woman ; a fairy .

zôgôr (Kh.), same as zΛûgôr .

zoĩ (Pād.), s.m. Son-in-law .

‘zo.ŋu (Bhad.), 1. vb. trans. To mutter the name of god repeatedly. Sanskrit jappôŋ ‘me.ŋreru naũ zo.ŋu muŋkôle “It is hard to mutter the name of god.” 2. s.n. A statement tðse.ru kuŋ ‘zo.ŋue “what is his statement?” 3. vb. trans. To tell (some body). But cf. ‘gAllākēŋi “to speak.” kuŋ zôtôn “you see,” “you know,” lit. “what do they say ?” cf. zêðta .

zôŋu (M,Kh.), n. Knee. cf. zânu, zε`nu .

‘zoŋu (Bhal.), v. To say, speak. ‘zøija, conj. part. having said zøi ‘joũ, past pass. part. said involuntarily. zøupp.m. sg. (he) said

‘zəu pp. m. sg. (He) said. **‘zəuəu** perf. part. m. sg., has or had said.

‘zuto, pres. part. saying .

‘zo.rabAr (Pāḍ.), adj. com. gen.. Powerful .

zore ‘bAr (Bhad.), adj. Powerful. **zore ‘bArərosAtte biēiʃʌu** “a powerful man has seven times twenty hundred.” (Prov. ref. to the prosperity and success of a powerful man).

‘zore-tʃi ʔi ‘bhAggŋu (Bhal.), v. To commit rape .

‘zo.γōn (Pāḍ.), vb. trans. To collect, gather .

zor zAmmo (Bhal.), m. Arrangements, management, as of a marriage party, excursion, etc.

‘zo.γnu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To fit, to add up, to unite ; to fit a piece of wood into a hole in order to prepare the frame of a door.
cf. **‘zə.γnu** .

‘zoγnu (Kh.), vb. trans. To join .

zo.sōn (Bhad.), s.f. The Moon .

‘zosōn (Bhal.), f. Moon .

‘zosŋello (Bhal.), f. Moonlight .

zot (Pāḍ.), s.f. A very high mountain .

zōthēʃ (Bhad.), Impatunative Imperative 2nd pers. pl. of **‘zo.ŋu**
“pray, do tell.”

‘zo.to (Bhad.), pres. f. of **zo.ŋu**. Saying (Not **zō.to**, but cf. **‘khā.to**, **‘dēto**) .

zrɪʌḍ (Pāḍ.), adj. com. gen.. Dangerous .

zryr (Bhad.), see **zōryr** .

zɹàŋu (Bhad.), caus of **‘zo.ŋu**; To tell a person through a third person .

zurbjū (Pād.), s.m. pl. Eruptions on the face in youth .
'zuzhoyna (R,Kh.), vb. trans. To shake a sleeping person's arms, in order to awaken him. cf. 'zuzhollnu .
'zudqo (Bhal.), m. A slow bullock .
zuei'onu (Bhad.), caus. pass. Of 'zoṇu. To be made to tell. cf. Non-caustative passive zØi 'jo.ṇu, non-passive causative being zu'anu, zu'va:ṇu .
zū'ka.m (Bhad.), m. A bad cold. kuṇṭusōn zū'kham bhu 'ø.ro thio "Did you catch a cold?" cf. zūkha.m.
zūkha.m (Bhad.), See zū'ka.m .
'zūkṇu (Bhal.), v. To crush or break stone etc.
zūla.lnu (Kh.), vb. trans. To make one sleep. cf. zḥu 'la.ṇu .
zūlāo (Bhad.), s.m. A weaver .
zū'mai (kh.), s.m. Son-in-law. cf. Jū'mAtra .
'zūmiā (Bhal.), f. noun or adverb. Evening, dusk (with a little light) .
zūmm (Pād.), s.m. A tree with black fruits shaped like grapes .
'zūṇṇu (Kh.), vb. trans. To push (a man with the hand). cf. 'zūṇnu .
zūṇḡ (Kh.), s.f. A jerk, push .
'zūṇṇu (Kh.) vb. trans. To push (a man with the hand). cf. 'zūṇṇu, zūṇṇu .
zūṇṇu (M,Kh.), See 'zūṇṇu .
zū'soanu or zūwəu'wanu (Bhal.), v. Mediate caus. of 'zoṇu. To make a person speak through the medium of a third person. cf. zəu'anu .

zupph (Kh.), adj. com. gen. Very deep (spoken of darkness).
zupphã'dru "very deep darkness."

zup'r (Bhad.), s.m. Chronic fever. **Teszu'r bhØi'Joro** "He has got chronic fever."

zup'rn (Pād.), rel. adj. prominal. As. **Hindustani** 'jaisā jaisī .

zup'ry.r (Bhad.), adv. Certainly, with out fail .

zup'yo.r (Pād.), adj. (qualifying **kōpa** "fire head" "understood") covered too much with hair .

'zuryto,-i,-u (Bhad.), adj. Fitting (as cloth) .

zup'tha.r (Bhad.), s.f. The sweeping and rough plastering of a place on which a meal has been taken .

zup'thiar (Kh.), s.f. Sweeping (a room etc.), **'zup'thiar 'ditti** "swept (the room) ."

zup'ttōr (Pād.), s. com. gen. A twin .

'zup'tthi 1. (Bhad.), s.f. A woman who has menstruated. 2. (Kh.), s.f. A woman in monthly course. 3. (Pād.), adj. f. capable of igniting (said of good wood). 4. adj. f. Menstruated .

'zup'ttho (Bhad.), adj. (1) A food, portion of which has been already eaten from the same plate by a man. (2) Dirty .

'zup'tthu hAqđ (Bhad.), s.n. According to Hindu views, the state of being unfit for certain forms of social contact with other families owing to birth or death in the family ; contaminating condition .

'zup3hollnu (Kh.), vb. trans. To shake a sleeping person's arms, in order to awaken him. cf. **'zuzhoyna** .

zū (Pād.), 1. s.m. The yoke of a plough . 2. s.f. Louce .

zūi (Pād.), s.f. pl. Lice .

zu.γ (Bhad.), s.n. (1) The joint under the back, uniting both the hips. (2) Loins. zu.γ ‘dukhte “The Loins are aching.”

‘zyt̥thi (Pād.), s.f. Menstruated. With ‘bhØŋi “to be”.

d̥b̥akd̥e.ŋo (Bhad.), comp. vb. To dye .

d̥b̥an̥ (Pād.), vb. caus. To make one dress.

d̥b̥ ‘ba.ŋu (Bhad.), vb. caus. to ‘d̥ʌbb̥ŋu “to clothe one-self.” To clothe or dress a person .

d̥b̥ ‘d̥ha.l (Kh.), s. gender ? Proper name of a field ; meaning unknown . cf. d̥i ‘d̥ha.l. d̥i ‘γha.l .

d̥b̥d̥o.r (Pād.), s.m. (1) The trunk of the human body (without the head.). (2) Skeleton (of man or brute) .

d̥b̥gra.l (Kh.), s.f. A mask .

d̥b̥ ‘ka.ri (Bal., Khāṣī), s.f. A variety of paddy. Śaj. ‘t̥ā.d̥ro, Bal. ‘miryi. cf. t̥b̥ ‘d̥a.ru, ‘sukkur, ‘māzh zinz̥ōn .

d̥b̥k̥e.ŋu (Kh.), vb. intr. To be stopped. Bhad. d̥eko.ŋu cf. d̥ʌki.nu, d̥ʌko.na .

d̥b̥l ‘khʌŋd̥i (Kh.), s.f. Proper name of a field. In this locality, it is believed, there was once a pond (d̥ʌl). Literally the name means “region of a pond.”

d̥b̥lōdd̥ōŋ (Kh.), s.n. A wooden instrument, of the shape, with which lumps of clay in a cultivated field are crushed. cf. bh̥āyu .

d̥b̥ŋ ‘ga.ŋu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To put to flight small insects like flies, mosquitoes etc. ‘d̥iŋŋu .

d̥b̥ŋ ‘go.t̥h (Pād.), s.f. Solidification of water. mirror-like frost .

d̥b̥ŋ ‘v̥aŋ (Pād.), adj. com. gen. Snowy .

q̄ōrai (Bhal.), f. Threat .

q̄ōra.ŋ (Bhad.), s.n. A scare crow in cultivated fields .

q̄ō're.klu (Kh.), adj. com. gen. Timid. cf. q̄ō're.klu .

q̄ō're.klu (Kh.), See q̄ō're.klu .

q̄ō're.ŋo,-i,-u (Bhad.), Frightful .

q̄ōrkhô (Pād.), m. adj. Cowardly. timid. cf. q̄ōrkhô .

q̄ōrkhô (Pād.), f. adj. Cowardly, timid. cf. q̄ōrkhô .

q̄ō'ro.na,-i (Pād.), adj. Frightful

q̄Ab (Bhad.), s.f. A verandah ; the passage after the entrance of the house. pl. 'q̄Ab.ă. cf. q̄Abb .

q̄Abôŋ (Pād.), vb. trans. To put on (clothes) .

q̄Abôr 1. (Khāṣī), s.f. A very deep portion of a river. 2. (Kh.), s.f. Bottomless water .

q̄Abb (Bhad.), See q̄Ab .

q̄Abbôr (Kh.), s.f. Bottomless water .

'q̄Abbi 1. (Khāṣī), s.f. A hole in the handle of gun, in which one can keep some petty things. 2. (Bhad.), s.f. A casket. 3. (Kh.), s.f. Thick portion .

'q̄Abir (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.f. Whirlpool. cf. cAkôr .

'q̄Abnu (Kh.), vb. trans. To wear (clothes) .

'q̄Abŋu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To clothe oneself, to wear.

'q̄Abbôro, perf, part; has, have or had clothed .

q̄A^br (Bhad.), s.m. A large pit full of water .

'q̄Abri (Thu., Khāṣī), s.f. A ravine. **Punj.** khAd .

qAdq̄li (Bhad.), s.f. In a water-mill, the projected mouth of the wooden-vessel over the mill, through which corn falls on the mill, passing through its cavity .

qAdq̄ (R,Kh.), s.m. The dregs of honey left by the honey bees in the bee-hive after their departure. cf. 'qAdq̄a .

qAdq̄d̄l (R,Kh., Khāśī), s.f. Precipice. cf. qA`dq̄l .

qAdq̄a (Kh.), See qAdq̄ .

qAdq̄e cAol (Khāśī), s.m. Incompletely boiled rice. **Panj.** 'kAyi .
'qAdq̄īa (Bal., Khāśī), s. gend ? Dress. cf. 'qAllo .

qA`dq̄l (Kh.), s.m. Precipice. cf. qAdq̄d̄l .

qAgg 1. (Bhad.), s.m. A wooden utensil in which poor people take their meal qAggbh̄d̄ 'ṇezz̄ero (Agg "A dAgg is a share of the nephew" (Prov. Ref. to the poor lot coming to a sister's son, who receives only the worthless portion of a house). 2. (Kh.), s. com. gen.. A kind of fat dog .

'qAgḡi (Bhal.), f. A hornless she-goat .

'qAḡin (Śaj., Khāśī), s.f. Kite (bird.), **Bal.** 'luddi, **Dog.** gi33̄ .

'qAḡoli (Bhal). f. In a water-mill a wooden mechanism containing channel-like pipe through which grain passes .

'qAḡuli (Kh.), s.f. In a water mill, a small wooden channel over the upper stone of the mill proper. Into this channel a light stream of grain is constantly coming .

qAk (Khāśī), s.m. A mu33̄le .

qAki.nu (Ś,Kh.), See qōke.ṇu .

qAkk 1. (Bhal.), m. (1) In a water-mill, a wooden mechanism to support the ka'rok̄h̄d̄n q.v. (2) Trunk of a tree. (2) (Pād.), s.m

Stagnant water . 3. (Bhad.), s.m. a barrier against water in cultivated field. 4. (Kh.), s.m. A little drum played with the hand. **Panj.** 'dug 'dugi. 5. s.f. Embankment .

'dAk^hha (Bal., Khāśī), adv. By leaning upon. **Śaj.**, 'dengio .

'dAkko (Bhad.), s.m. An embankment .

'dAkma^hki (Kh.), s.f. Vacillation. with-lAgi, vacillation occurred .

'dAk^hni (Bhal.), f. Ague; shivering in fever. cf. 'dak^hni .

'dAk^hqu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To stop, especially water .

'dAk^hqu (Kh.), vb. trans. To stop .

'dAko^h.na (R,Kh.), See dōken^hu .

'dAk^hya 1. (Khāśī), vb. trans. To shut up cattle in the cowshed. 2.

(Bal., Khāśī), vb. trans. To check. **Bād.** 'dō.kun .

'dAk^hyo (Śaj., Khāśī), 1. vb. trans. To shut up cattle in the cowshed. 2. To check. **Bād** 'dō.kun .

dA^hl (Kh.), s.m. Pool. cf. dūmb. 2. (Bhd.), s.m. A lake .

dA^hleū (Bhad.), s.m. A small lake .

dA^hll (Bhad.), s.m. A lake. cf. dA^hl .

dAll 1. (Khāśī), s.f. A basket used for throwing animals's dung.

2. (Bhal.), f. A basket used for keeping grain in a water-mill. 2.

(Kh.), s.f. In a water-mill, a large wooden cylinder into which a copious quantity of grain is constantly coming. cf., on the other hand 'dAguli. 3. (Bhad.), s.m. The wooden vessel in a water mill, in which corn is poured on its way to the mill .

'dAl^hya (Khāśī), vb. intr. To be dislocated .

dA^hmb (Kh.), s.m. A mark, a spot. cf. 'bhA^hṭṭa, jA^hng .

dAmb (Śaj., Khāśī), s.n. Belly. **Bal.** 'da.mo .

qΛmb jyĩð gẽdo (Saj., Khāṣṭī), part. phrase. "The abdomen has swollen." Bal. 'q̣a.mo ʃotri gôth .

qΛmqΛmbho.ṇa (Kh.), vb. intr. To be beaten (said of a drum).
cf. q̣imq̣imbho.ṇa .

qΛmqΛmbho.ṇu (Bhad.), comp. vb. intr. To be beaten (said of a drum.).

'qΛmebhry (Bād., Khāṣṭī), s.f. Colic. Śaj., 'sɪl3 .

qΛmm (Thu., Śaj., Khāṣṭī), s.n. Belly. Bal. 'q̣a.mo, Bād. 'qΛmo,
'qΛmmo, .

qΛmmðmð 'ro.ɣo (Śaj., Khāṣṭī), s.n. See cay .

'qΛmmo (Bād., Khāṣṭī), See qΛmm .

'qΛmθlo (Śaj., Khāṣṭī), s.n. Tabour. Bal. 'qΛphla .

'qΛmo (Bād., Khāṣṭī), See qΛmm .

qΛng (Bhad.), (1) Very hard solidification of water (2) Sleet .

qΛ^nkya Kh.), s.m. A rod used in the play "tip-cat" called in
Panj. 'gulidΛṇḍa. cf. 'qΛṇḍkhya .

qΛnn (Bhal.), m. Remuneration or fee for "selling a daughter,"
i.e. giving her in marriage to a man .

'qΛnnı (Bhal.), f. (1) The handle of a raʒor (2) The beam of a
balance .

'qΛnno (Bhal.), m. (1) The handle or rod of a hammer. (2) The
axle of a spinning wheel .

qΛṇḍ (Pād.), s.m. Fine .

qΛ^ṇḍḍḇ (Pād.), vb. trans. To bind .

'qΛṇḍ3 (Śaj., Khāṣṭī), s.m. See 'dΛnna .

'qΛṇḍa (Bhad.), s.m. A pestle .

‘dΛṇḍ-‘gulli (Pād.), s.f. A game played by children with a rod and peg. **Punj.** ‘gulli ‘dΛṇḍa .

‘dΛṇḍi (Pād.), s.f. The beam of a balance .

‘dΛṇḍi 1. (Bhad.), s.f. The handle of a knife. 2. (Pād.), s.f. Handle. 3. (Kh.), s.f. Beam of a balance .

‘dΛṇḍkhya (M,Kh.), See dΛ^ˆṇkhya .

‘dΛṇḍlo (Bhad.), s.m. The portion of a plant which remains in the ground after the reaping of the harvest or cutting of the plant, stump .

‘dΛ^ˆṇḍoli (Kh.), s.f. The stalk of a flower. cf. tΛ^ˆṇḍoli., ‘dΛṇḍuli .

‘dΛṇḍuli (L,Ś,Kh.), See dΛ^ˆṇḍoli .

‘dΛṇḡ 1. (Kh.), s. (gender ?) Solidification of water : sleet cf. sor. 2. (Śaj., Khāśī), s.m. Sting. See a.rō]. 3. (Pād.), s.m. Snow .

‘dΛṇḡa 1. (Kh.), s.m. A small plat form of stones round a tree. 2. (Khāśī), s.m. Platform .

‘dΛṇḡi (r,Kh.), s.f. A bench-like bedstead, used in cowherd’s huts. cf. ‘dΛṇḡyi .

‘dΛṇḡu (1. (Kh.), vb. intr. To be solidified (said of water). In R a parallel phrase occurs -? ‘pa.ṇian sorlΛḡi “water has been solidified” 2. (Bhad.), To shiver with cold .

‘dΛṇḡo (Śaj., Khāśī), s.n. A piece of wood which serves as a small bridge .

‘dΛṇḡa (Khāśī), vb. trans. (1) To pinch (said of a shoe) (2) To annoy .

‘dΛṇḡyi (Kh.), See ‘dΛṇḡi .

‘dʌŋgʏo (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. trans. To lean upon, to support oneself.

dʌŋkh 1. (Bhal.), m. A support of stones under the pipe which conducts water to a water-mill, v. bhōr – ‘nalo. 2. (Bhad.), s.m. A wall of stones merely piled up, without masonry. 3. (Kh.), s.m. A small platform of stones round a tree.

‘dʌŋkh-cryu (Bhad.), s.n. A kind of sparrow, very small in size and of brown colour.

‘dʌŋna (R,Kh.), vb. trans. To annoy, as a splinter in the eye.

dʌŋr (Khāśī), s.m. A hollow in a tree.

dʌŋô (Pād.), s.m. (1) A depression (on a road etc.) (2) The den of a leopard.

dʌŋcal (Kh.), s.f. State of affairs.

‘dʌphla (Bal., Khāśī), see ‘dʌmðlo. **Ḍog.** (Jammu) ‘dʌphle.

dʌr (Bhad.), s.m. Fear.

dʌrðŋ (Pād.), vb. intr. To be afraid.

dʌr‘ne.t (Pād.), adj. com. gen. Timid.

‘dʌrnu 1. (Bhad.), vb. intr. To be afraid. 2. (Kh.), vb. intr. To fear.

dʌs (Pād.), s.f. Back biting or underhand attack. With dien.

dʌtðŋ (Pād.), vb. trans. To train a grown-up calf as a bullock for ploughing.

‘dʌtʃŋu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To stop, resist.

‘dʌula (Kh.), s.m. Upper arm.

‘dʌuvo (Bhad.), s.m. The thick pice of the old “Nānak Shāhi” type.

qAvōr (Khāṣī), s.f. same as qAbōr .

‘qabbī (Pād.), s.f. (1) Casket (2) A box of matches .

‘qali bhī gēd3a (Śaj., Khāṣī), phrase. Creases have occurred, referring to creases on hands and feet due to cold. **Bal. Bād.**
‘phAttigAu, Śaj., ‘tri.yigēdu .

qa 1. (Pād., Bhal.), m. Branch of a tree. 2. (Pād.), s.m. The dried stalk of maize. **Panj.** ‘fā.qa .

qā 1. (R,M,Kh.), s.m. A harrow operated with bullocks. 2. (Kh.), s.m. A tool for leveling a cultivated field. 3. A large bird, which picks up bones and eats their marrow. 4. A sting (of wasp, bee etc. but not of a scorpion). In R only of honey-bee .

qad 1. (Khāṣī), s. gend ? The frown of a bear. 2. (Pād.), adj. m. Extremely poor but intelligent. Said of a man or home .

qād (Pād), adj. com. gen.. Furious (said of animals like sheep, goats etc.) .

qāda (Pād.), m. adj. Greasy. cf. qādi .

qāda,-i,-u (Kh.), adj. Stout and strong sheep or goat. cf. ‘sAgta .

qāde ‘cAji (Pād.), adv. For a long time, for several hours .

qādi (Bhal.), f. A strong, well-bulit she-goat .

qādi (Pād.), f. adj. greasy. cf. qāda .

qag (Bhad.), s.m. f.n. A witch ; a frightful elf or fairy .

qāg (Kh.), s. com. gen. A very tall person. cf. u‘qāg .

‘qagga,-i,-u (Kh.), adj. Hornless (sheep or goat) .

‘qāgi (Pād.), s.f. Female sheep .

qah (Bal., Khāṣī, Khāṣī), s.f. An instrument for leveling a ploughed field. **Śaj. mō ‘3u, Dog. qāi .**

ḍahde.ṛa (Khāṣī), vb. trans. To level a cultivated field .

ḍajaḥ (Bhal.), n. A kind of strawberry growing on branches.
pl. ḍaja ḥā .

ḍāk (Khāṣī), Pneumonia. cf. ḍru.ṛī, likk .

ḍākhōr (Pād.), s.f. A small rod, round which a rope is twisted while rope-making .

ḍa.ki 1. (Kh.), s.f. (1) Nausea. (2) Vomiting. cf. u'ta.ra, tuā.ra .
2. (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.f. Vomiting. See ḥAḍḍun .

ḍakṇi (Bhal.), See ḍAkṇi .

ḍakri (Bād., Khāṣī), s.f. Eructation. Bal. dēr, Śaj. ḍe.kar .

ḍal 1. (Bhad.), s.m. (i) A branch (ii) The stalk of plant after the first sprout (iii) A plant. 2. (Bal., Khāṣī), s.m. Branch. Dog. ṭāla.
3. (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.m. Tree. cf. buṭṭ .

ḍa.l (Kh.), s.m. Branch. cf. ṭāl .

ḍa.lōkAra (Śaj., Khāṣī), adv. Under a tree. cf. buṭṭkAra .

ḍalōṇā (Bhad.), s. A monkey. cf. ḍalepṛyū .

ḍalōṇo,-ī,-u (Bhad.), adj. Pertaining to a branch. ḍalōṇāḥḍiā,
apples from the branch of the tree.

ḍalōyi (Bhad.), s.f. A small branch .

ḍa'la.ḥhḥ (Bhad.), s.n. Strawberry plant .

ḍa.lepṛyū (Bhad.), s.n. The monkey. Literally, "belonging to a branch." The name of the monkey is taboo. cf. Skr. ś'ākhāmyga-,
ḍalōṇā .

ḍalepṛyū. (Bhad.), s. A monkey. cf. ḍalōṇā .

ḍa.li 1. (Bād., Khāṣī), s.f. A cylindrical basket, used for carrying luggage ; commonly called kiṇ in Dog. Bal. kunJōro, Śaj. kha.ro,

2. (Pād.), s.f. A present, as a mother's to her daughter. 3. (Kh.), s.f. (i) A blade of grass. (ii) A small branch of tāli .

‘da.mē bAdqda (Bal., Khāṣī), adj. m. One with a big paunch, pot-bellied. Śaj. go-‘gyein³ .

‘da.mo (Bal., Khāṣī), s.n. Belly. See dΛmm .

‘da.mo jotri gôthlō (Bal., Khāṣī), See ‘dΛmb jŷiō gedo .

‘daṇu (Bhal.), v. To roof a house (including the putting of beams, planks etc.) .

dāo (Bhad.), s.m. A tool for levelling a cultivated field .

dāo ‘dε.ṇo (Bhad.), comp. verb. To level the ground .

dar (Śaj., Khāṣī, Khāṣī), s.m. A shoal of birds. Bal., Bād. ‘gha.na cf. da.r .

da.r 1. (Bhad.), s.f. A shoal of birds. 2. (Kh.), s.f. A flight (collection) of birds. 3. (Ś), s.m. A flight of birds .

‘da.γēī (Kh.), s.f. The pomegranate tree. cf. dō ‘γunni .

da.γū (L,Kh.), s.m. See ‘da.γu .

‘dēbbi (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.f. “Butt-trap in a gun, a small cavity for keeping petty things therein .

dēbnet (Pād.), adj. com. gen. Weaver (of clothes) .

dēˆdđ (Bhad.), adj. one and-a half .

‘dēkki gΛḡhno (Śaj., Khāṣī), vb. intr. To be checked .

dē ‘ko.ṇu (Bhad.), vb. intr. To be stopped .

‘dēlla (Kh.), s.m. Hip. cf. ‘cΛyṛa, trīodd, tŷeˆođ, tŷiud .

‘dēmbi (Kh.), s.f. A women with a big paunch .

‘dēmbo (Kh.), s.m. A man with a big paunch. cf. ‘tēmpo .

‘dēṇđı (Pād.), s.f. The handle of a ladle .

‘dɛŋɖi (Śaj., Khāśī), 1. s.f. The beam of a balance 2. The handle of a raʒor .

‘dɛŋgɖo (Śaj., Khāśī), past part. Rested on, leant upon, supported oneself on <‘dʌ.ŋgʷo .

‘dɛŋgɭo (Śaj., Khāśī), adv. Leaning upon. dɛŋ.ɭo biātʒ, sitting while leaning upon something. **Bal.** ‘dʌ.kkha .

dɛ̃ɖi (Bhad.), s.f. The entrance of a house. cf. dɛ̃ɖi .

dɛr ‘net (Pād.), adj. con. gen. Timid .

dɛ̃s (Kh.), s.m. An ugly variety of mosquito .

dɛ̃dɖ ‘baŋko,-i,-u (Bhad.), adj. A person, not really good-looking, but posing as handsome through artificial decoration fine-looking only one-and-a-half .

‘dɛggɪ (Pād.), See ‘dɪggɪ .

‘dɛ.kar (Śaj., Khāśī), s.m. See ‘dʌkri .

‘dɛkto (Śaj., Khāśī), past part. Checked <‘dʌkʷo .

dɛn (Kh.), s.f. A female monster. She is supposed to ride either a bear or a leopard. She throws heaps of tongues on the ground. cf. dɛŋ .

dɛ:ŋ (Bhad.), s.f. A witch, a frightful elf. pl. ‘dɛnã or ‘dɛni .

dɛŋ (Kh.), See dɛn .

dɛŋmʌŋtʃ (Bhad.), s.n. Witchcraft.

dɛ̃ɖi (Bhad.), See dɛ̃ɖi .

dɛr (Bal., Khāśī), see ‘dɛ.kar .

‘dɛ.ra (Khāśī), s.m. A flock of sheep and goats. cf. gô ‘dɪaya, ε.gôγ .

‘dɛ.bia (Śaj., Khāśī), s.f. pl. Mushroom. See ‘chʌtrɔli .

'dɛ.bi (Śaj., Khāśī), s.f. Gourd. Bal. 'dɔbro .
 dɛʃ (Pād.), s.m. Mosquito .
 'dɛ.kar (Kh.), s.m. Eructation. In M, pl. is also 'dɛ.kar. cf.
 'dɛ'kar .
 'dɛ. 'kar (Kh. Bhad.), s.m. Eructation. Cf. 'dɛ.kar .
 dɛ'l (Kh.), s.f. Support used for a log of wood in sawing .
 dɛ.ləyi (Bhad.), s.f. pl. of 'daləyi. Small branches .
 'dɛ.li (Śaj., Khāśī), s.f. Any small plant. Bal. buṭṭ .
 dɛll (Bhal.), n. A lump or heap of clay .
 'dɛŋdɔ (Bhal.), m. Unploughed piece of land between two
 furrows already made .
 'dɛ.ru (Bhad.), adj. Timid .
 dɛɔŋa.ŋ (Pād.), s.m. A rope to tie a bed etc.
 dɛɔpa.ŋ (Pād.), vb. trans. To cheat .
 dɛɔsɪaɪk hɔŋdɔŋ (Pād.), vb. intr. To limp .
 dɛɔsɪa.na,-i (Pād.), adj. Limping .
 dɛɔ (Bal., Khāśī), adj. Close, near. Śaj. dɛɔ, 'ne.r, Thu.
 dɛɔs'ne.ro Śaj., 'ne.r3 (ɔɪndɛɔ begins with at-element).
 'dɛɔɔsɛna (Bal., Khāśī), s.m. A neighbour. Śaj. guɛɔi .
 dɛɔa (Bād., Khāśī), post pos. From. 'dɪhɛma.nɛ dɛɔa, from a
 good man. cf. -sɔu .
 dɛɔ (Bhad.), s.f. An Extremely stiff ascent, inaccessible even to
 a monkey; cliff. pl. dɛɔdɔ or dɛɔ^dɛ . cf. dɛɔdɔ .
 dɛɔdɔ (Bal., Khāśī), s. gend ? See baz daɔɔo Arranging the
 play of musical instruments on some body's death. 2. (Pād.),
 s.m. A stiff precipice. cf. phat. 3. (Bhad.), s.f. See dɛɔ .

‘d̥hʌd̥hø:i (Bhad.), s.f. A small but extremely stiff ascent. dim. of d̥hʌd̥. cf. **‘d̥hʌd̥høli** .

‘d̥hʌd̥høli (Bhad./), See **‘d̥hʌd̥hø:i** .

‘d̥hʌgd̥ʒōra (Śaj., Khāṣī), adv. In barns .

‘d̥hʌgyi 1. (Bhad.), s.f. A huge wooden utensil, plastered with clay, for storing grain. 2. (Kh.), s.f. A huge utensil coated with clay. cf. pʌŋd̥, t̥ɛgru. 3. (Śaj., Bal. Bād., Khāṣī), sf. A barn made of raw wood .

d̥hʌkk 1. (Bhad.), s.m. A huge log of wood. 2. (Pād.), s.m. That root of a tree which remains on the ground. cf. zil .

d̥hʌkkōŋ (Bhad.), s.n. (1) A lid of a small box (2) Support for the pipe of a gold-smith’s bellows .

‘d̥hʌkka (Pād.), s.m. A push. Hindustani **‘dhʌkka** .

‘d̥hʌkka- d̥hufcol (Bhad.), s.m. An oscillation game, in which a man sits on each end of a beam .

‘d̥hʌkknu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To repress or reduce the heat of anything, over-heated, say by pouring water .

‘d̥hʌkku (R,Kh.), s.m. A kind of dance .

‘d̥hʌkle (Pād.), adv. Absolutely, quite, entirely .

d̥hʌklinō (Pād.), adv. Not at all .

‘d̥hʌlōʔa (Bal., Khāṣī), vb. trans. To bring down. Bād. ò.slōm̥n̥, Saj. ò.salno.

‘d̥hʌlʌu (Bād., Khāṣī), s.m. Precipice. See **‘d̥hʌprolo** .

‘d̥hʌ.lai (Bal., Khāṣī), s.f. A slope. Bād. uʃʌŋno, Śaj. ‘tʌttʌlo .

‘d̥hʌlnu (Kh.), vb. intr. To descend .

‘q̣hAl̥nu 1. (Bhal.), v. To fall. enghAr q̣hAl̥nuàc, This house is to fall. 2. (Bhad.), vb. intr. To descend .
‘q̣hAtti vAxa (Śaj., Khāṣī), adv. In the west. Bād., ‘q̣ubtedise .
q̣hAmp (Kh.), s.n. A stone trap to catch mice. cf. q̣hAmp̥h .
q̣hAmp̥h (M,R,Kh.), s.m. A stone trap to catch mice. cf. q̣hAmp .
‘q̣hAnno (Bhal.), m. The human body up to the chest; Trunk .
q̣hAṇq̣iar (R,Kh.), s.m. Collected refuse of the whole village; dunghill .
‘q̣hAṇq̣o (Bhal.), m. A thick wooden wheel between the wheels of a spinning-wheel .
q̣hAṅg bōṇa.ṇ (Pād.), vb. trans. To obstruct, thwart .
‘q̣hAṅgkArno (Śaj., Khāṣī), vb. trans. To manage .
‘q̣hAṅgun (Bād., Khāṣī), vb. trans. To & tether .
q̣hApp 1. (Bhal.), m. A trap to ensnare birds. 2. (Pād.), s.m. A trap to ensnare wild fowl etc.
q̣hAppōṇ (Pād.), vb. To shut up, hem in (sheep etc).
‘q̣hAppṇa 1. (R,Kh.), vb. trans. To shut up cattle in a stable. cf. Kh. ḍḍa.ṇnu ; M,Kh. ‘ṭhAppṇu .
‘q̣hAppṇu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To bring cattle under a shelter .
q̣hApp ‘ṭikkṇo (Bhal.), m. A flat stone used in the trap called q̣hApp (see above). A piece of wood is fitted to this stone and some grain is put on it to decoy the bird .
q̣hAṅḍn (Pād.), vb. intr. To go down, descend. Hindustani ‘q̣hAl̥na .
‘q̣hAṭṭhi (Bād., Khāṣī), s.f. Barren (soil), Bal. ‘kh̥io.yi. Śaj. ‘rAkkuy, Dog. ṭhAṅḍr .

q̣hΛũ (Śaj., Khāśī), s.f. Vagina. Bal. **q̣hui**, Bād. 'ḍḥuq̣di .
'q̣ḥʃki (Bal., Khāśī), s.f. Ascent Śaj. 'ḍḥeḳki .
q̣ḥâ 1. (Pād.), s.f. A very loud, abrupt cry of a mourner when he approaches the bereaved. with 'ḡhΛɣni. 2. (Bhad.), s.f. A loud cry at the death of some one. pl. q̣ḥâ`ð .
q̣ḥâḡhΛq̣ni (Bhad.), comp. vb. To utter the q̣ḥâ .
q̣ḥāq̣ (Bād., Khāśī), s.m. Male sheep. Śaj. q̣ḥāt. cf. q̣ḥâ`q̣ .
q̣ḥâ`q̣ (Bal., Khāśī), See q̣ḥāq̣ .
'q̣haq̣i (Bhal.), m. A hunter in the mountains .
-ḍhaē (Bal., Khāśī), post pos. Than. ṭes-ḍhaē, than that .
q̣ḥāḡ (Śaj., Khāśī), s.f. A rod with which fruits are drougt down from a tree.
q̣haɪ (Bhad.), adj. Two and-a-half. cf. ð`q̣haɪ .
q̣haɪbɪʃa (Bād., Khāśī), card. num. Fifty. cf. dΛʃṭɔ̄blebɪʃa. Bal. 'p̣ʃʃa .
'q̣ha.ka (Bal., Khāśī), s.m. Precipice. cf. 'q̣hΛlau .
q̣ha.l (Bhad.), 1. s.m. A loose motion (in Diarrhoea). 2. s.f. Shield. 3. s.f. A slope .
'q̣ha.le (Kh.), s.m. pl. Thin stools (in the case of a child).
ṭen`q̣ha.l̄e 'lΛgure "he is suffering from thin stools."
'q̣ha.l̄qu (Bhad.), vb. trans. (1) To pour down, as water. (2) To mould (3) To throw .
'q̣ha.oro (Bhad.), perf. part. Has, have or had thrown down .
'q̣ha.ri (Bād., Khāśī), s.f. A small hut plastered with mud. Bal. 'mΛyi, Śaj. m̄e`yi, Dog. 'ko.θu .

‘dha.ro (Śaj., Bal., Bād., Khāśī), s.n. A pen for sheep and goats.
cf. dāo, ‘ba.sōro .

qhāt (Śaj., Khāśī), s.m. See qhād .

qhēḡ (Śaj., Khāśī), adj. Near. See qhΛḡ .

-qhēḡḡ (Thu., Khāśī), post pos. Near. ‘ēñchidhēḡḡ, near the eye .

‘qhēqhōi (Bhad.), s.f. pl. of qhΛqhō:i. Small but inaccessible heights .

‘qhēḡyi (Bhad.), s.f. A rope to support the comb of a handloom .

qhēis (Pād.), s.m. A big variety of mosquito .

‘qhēkk ‘ḡē.ṇi (Bhad.), vb. trans. To push .

‘qhēkki (Śaj., Khāśī), see ‘qhḡki .

‘qhēkko (Bād., Bal., Khāśī), s.n. Forehead. Śaj. ‘jēki .

‘qhēkku 1. (Bhad.), s.m. Name of a violent dance perform with a peculiar tune. 2. (Kh.), s.n. Furious dance .

qhē ‘la.tu (Bal., Khāśī), see bhΛḡgr .

qhēll (Kh.), s.f. A lump of clay in a cultivated field .

‘qhēllḡ (Bhad.), s.n. A lump. pl. ‘qhēllā .

‘qhēṇḡnu (Kh.), vb. intr. To hang .

‘qhēṇḡṇu (Bhad.), vb. intr. To hang .

‘qhēḡri (Bhad.), perf. part. f. pl. of ‘ḡha.ṇu “to throw.” Made to throw .

qhēsse (Bal., Khāśī), s. gend ? instr. With sticks. Bal. ‘qhējḡ-lagḡ. cf. qhēssinke .

qhēssinke (Thu., Khāśī), s.f. With sticks. Bal. ‘qhējḡ-lagḡ. cf. qhēsse .

- ‘**dhēssi** 1. (Bhad.), s.f. The old man’s stick 2. (Kh.), s.f. A stick.
 3. (Bal., Thu., Khāṣī), s.f. A small stick. **Śaj.** co.b .
- ‘**dhēssike** (Thu., Khāṣī), s.f. With a stick. **Bal.** ‘**dheṣṣa lagō** .
- ‘**dhēssi-zug** (Thu., Khāṣī), s.f. To a stick. **Bal.** ‘**dheṣṣa** .
- ‘**dhēssō** (Thu., Khāṣī), s.n. A large stick .
- ‘**dheḍku** (Bhal.), n. A large round solid piece of gold or silver used as an ear-ornament .
- ‘**dheggua** (Kh.), s.m. An old copper coin, valued at a pice or two .
- ‘**dhella** (Bal., Khāṣī), s.m. A clod of earth. **Śaj.** **dhīAll** .
- dher** 1. (Bhad.), s.m. (1) A heap of straw (2) Any heap. 2. (Pād.), s.f. A heap .
- ‘**dhessa** (Bal., Khāṣī), s.m. A stick with which ears of maize are broken. **Bād.** ‘**leḍḍo**, **Śaj.** so.to .
- ‘**dhessi** (Bal., Khāṣī) s.f. A stick .
- ‘**dheṣṣa** (Bal., Khāṣī), 1. s.f. dat. sg. To a stick. **Thu.** ‘**dhēssi-zug**.
 2. s.f. pl. Sticks. **Thu.** ‘**dhussia** .
- dheṣṣa lagō** (Bal., Khāṣī), s.f. With a stick. cf. ‘**dhēssinke** .
- ‘**dheṣṣē lagō** (Bal., Khāṣī), s.f. With sticks. cf. ‘**dhēssinke** .
- ‘**dhēḍhar** (Kh.), same as ‘**dhāṇḍar** .
- ‘**dhēḍku** (Bhad.), s.m. A variety of ear-ring shapped like an umbrella .
- ‘**dhēḍu** (Kh.), s.n. A lid of the churning pot .
- ‘**dhekkū** (Bhal.), m. N. of a violent dance .
- ‘**dhēklu** (Kh.), s.m. Name of an animal somewhat like a cat. It eats sparrows. It is tailed quadruped .

- ‘dhekru** (Bhal.), m. A large basket made of willow (or allied wood) but plastered with mud. It is used for storing grain .
- dhe.r** (Kh., Bhal., Bhad.), s.m. A heap .
- dhe.r-‘jūgo** (Bhal.), m. A bullock with horns hanging down .
- ‘dhe.ru** (Bhal.), m. A bullock with one horn erect and the other hanging down .
- ‘dheṭro** (Śaj., Khāśī), s.n. A male lamb. **Bal. Bād.** ‘lAuvo .
- dhiAll** (Śaj., Khāśī), s.f. A clod. cf. ‘dheḷla, **Dog.** ṭill .
- ‘dhiḍḍan** (Bhad.), s. A sub-caste of Brahmans .
- ‘dhiḍḍjan** (Pād.), s. com. gen. A sub-caste of Thakkars .
- dhiḍho** (Pād.), s. gen. ? The hollow of a tree .
- ‘dhiḷ** 1. (Bhad.), s.n. (1) The trunk of a tree. (2) A log of wood. pl. ‘dhiḷkā. (3) A wooden support on which the anvil is placed. 2. (Kh.), s.n. The trunk of a tree.
- dhiḷcōyikka** (Ś.Kh.), s.m. The wood-pecker (bird.), So called because it lays its eggs in the trunk of a tree. Its beak is black. cf. dhiḷcō ‘yikka .
- dhiḷcō ‘yikka** (Kh.), See dhiḷcōyikka .
- ‘dhiḷku** (Pād.), s.m. A variety of dance, in which each individual separately dances in the dancing circle, without catching any other person’s hand .
- dhiḷdhiḷho,-i,-u** (Bhad.), adj. Very loose .
- ‘dhiḷlo,-i,-u** (Bhad.), adj. Loose .
- ‘dhiḷmeṭh** (Śaj., Khāśī), s.f. Slowness. cf. ‘gAḷa .
- dhi ‘lo.ṇu** (Bhad.), vb. trans. To loosen .
- dhiṇa.ṇ** (Pād.), vb. trans. To hang. cf. dhiṇ ‘dha.ṇ .

qhin'qha.ŋ (Pād.), vb. trans. To hang. cf. **qhina.ŋ** .
qhin'qha.ŋu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To hang .
'qhinqhəjje.ŋu (Kh.), vb. intr. To be hung. cf. **qhinqi.ŋu**,
qhinqo.ŋu .
qhin'qhəiò.ŋu (Bhad.), vb. intr. To be hung .
qhinqi 'har (M,Kh.), s.n. same as **'qhΛŋqiar** .
qhinqi.ŋu (Ś,Kh), vb. intr. To be hung. cf. **'qhinqhəjje.ŋu**,
qhinqo.ŋu .
qhin'qo.l (Pād.), s.f. A swing .
qhin'qo.lɔɔ.ŋ (Pād.), vb. intr. To hang, to be suspended .
qhinqo.ŋu (R,Kh.), vb. intr. To be hung. cf. **qhinqi.ŋu**,
'qhinqhəjje.ŋu .
qhinc (Kh.), s.n. In the game see-saw, the boy who occupies the
lower position .
'qhincu (M,Kh.), s.m. Magical influence .
'qhinq'gho.li (Pād.), s.f. A bundle of grass.
qhinqk (Bhad.), s.n. A black animal looking like a monkey, which
can climb a tree. cf. **Ḍogrī tiũ kōl**. pl. **'qhinqā** .
'qhissla (Thu., Khāśī), s.f. pl. Sticks. **Bal.** **'qhejja** .
qhīus (Thu., Khāśī), adj. Near. See **qhaɔ** .
'qhī.klu (Bhad.), s.n. An animal looking like a cat, partly red and
partly black .
'qhiy (Pād.), s.f. Disposition, natural tendency, habit .
qhīs (Kh.), An underground cellar in a house, formerly used for
storing corn. **'qhīsasenni** "to store (maize) in the cellar."
qhīs (Bhad.), s.n. A large underground granary. Pl. **'qhīsā** .

‘qhl̥.sla ‘bʌgya (Kh.), s.m. Proper name of a field. Possibly it means a field (‘bʌgya) containing an underground granary (qhl̥s) .

qhl̥ðba. (Pād.), s.f. A variety of large brown bird with plenty of flesh .

qhl̥ðJōli (Kh.),adj. com. gen.. Lax and carefree; with Lotus eater’s habits.

qhl̥ð ‘ke.l̥nu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To push. Kh. dh̥ð‘ke.l̥nu .

qhl̥ð‘ke.l̥tu qhl̥ð‘ke.l̥tu (Bhad.), adv. Pushing continuously qhl̥ðkeltu qhl̥ðke.l̥tunū “It was carried away being pushed continuously .

qhl̥ðya.ka (Kh.), s.m. A stroke with a stick ‘enā ‘mʌ.ʈhāsʌyekk qhl̥ðya.ka, “beat these boys with a stick.”

qhl̥ʌbð̃ 1. (Bhad.), s.f. A female red bear. pl. qhl̥ʌb̃na or qhl̥eb̃ni. 2. (Pād.), s.f. Brown she bear (R) .

qhl̥ʌbb̃ti (Bhad.), s.f. dim. Of qhl̥ʌb̃ð̃. A young she-bear. pl. ‘qhl̥eb̃ni, ‘qhl̥b̃ni, ‘qhl̥ebb̃ti respectively.

qhl̥ʌb̃ni (Bhad.), s.f. See qhl̥ʌbb̃ti .

qhl̥ʌb̃ti (Bhad.), See qhl̥ʌb̃ni .

qhl̥ʌbyi (Pād.), s.f. A brown cow .

qhl̥ʌð̃ (Pād.), vb. trans. To forcibly press with the hand, bread, a bee-hive etc.

qhl̥ʌkh 1. (North) (Bhal.), postposition in the sense of “towards”, e.g. ‘ghore qhl̥ʌkh “towards the horse”. South has ‘ghore-l̥kh in the same sense. 2. (Bhad.), s.m. Side .

q̣h|Λkkōṇ (Pād.), vb. intr. (1) To eat (scornful) kīsṇṇ ‘q̣h|Λknā
“Why dost thou not eat?” (2) To chew. sēdhī aybhΛnn ‘q̣h|Λknā
“he goes on chewing the whole day .

q̣h|Λkkdī3.ṇ (Pād.), vb. trans. To push .

q̣h|Λk-nΛṛu (Bhal.), m. Throat .

‘q̣h|Λṇḍε.ṇu (Kh.), vb. intr. (1) To sleep while neglecting work
(2) To fall (said of a victim) by a shot, before death occurs. cf.
q̣h|ḷṇḍo.ṇa .

q̣h|Λoz (s.f. s.f. (1) Wife’s sister. (2) Brother’s wife .

q̣h|Λppṇu (M,Kh.), vb. trans. To eat minced bread in milk. cf.
q̣h|o.mba .

‘q̣h|Λppnu (Kh.), vb. trans. To eat with hand any pasty thing.
cf. **‘q̣h|Λppṇa** .

‘q̣h|Λppṇa (R,Kh.), See **‘q̣h|Λppnu** .

‘q̣h|Λr (Bhal.), f. Pain .

‘q̣h|Λybya,-i,-u (Kh.), adj. Variegated, said of sheep or goat. cf.
‘kΛbra ‘citra, **‘kΛpra**, **pōṭēra** .

‘q̣h|Λyḱnu (Kh.), vb. trans. To take cooked meat in hand, and
eat it on a large scale. cf. **Bhad.** **‘q̣liṇnu**, to pull meat and eat it , as
a dog does. cf. **q̣h|Λṇnu** .

‘q̣h|Λṇnu (M,Kh.), See **‘q̣h|Λyḱnu** .

‘q̣h|Λḷḍn (Kh.), s.f. Darkening of the skin. cf. **kor.**

‘q̣h|Λṭṭ 1. (Kh.), s.f. (1) Stretching (2) retching (3) too much
exertion (sarcastic). 2. (M,Kh.), s.f. The sound of giving a slap
on the face. cf. **Λṭṭh** .

qhlΛu (Bhal., Bhad.), s.f. Eye-brow. pl. qhlΛuã. This is the actual idiom .

qhlΛuzi (Pād.), s.f. pl. of qhlΛoz (1) Wife's sisters (2) Wives of brother or brothers .

qhja (Bhad.), s.m. Brother .

qhja qhja (Bhad.), s.m. Brother and brother .

qhjat (Pād.), s.f. A load which could be possibly carried by one person .

qhja.ʃ (Bhad.), s.n. (1) A water-mill worked by water. (2) The upper stone of the mill. pl. qhla.ʃã .

qhjaʔeru (Bhad.), s. The skin bag in which flour is carried from the water mill .

‘qhleʔbhØtu (Bhad.), s.n. A young bear. pl. ‘qhleʔbbhØʔã .

‘qhleʔbbhu (Bhad.), s.m. Bear .

‘qhleʔbbu (Bhad.), s.m. The brown bear .

‘qhleʔ (Bhad.), s.f. Thud of some continuous movement. cf. qhleʔodhleʔ .

‘qhleʔ-meʔ (Bhad.), s.f. A mess, confusion .

qhleʔodhleʔ (Bhad.), See qhleʔ .

qhleʔgyo (Bhad.), See qhleʔkyo .

qhlek (Bhad.), s.f. A push. cf. qhleʔkhde.ʔi, qhleʔkkde.ʔi, qhleʔkk .

qhleʔkhde.ʔi (Bhad.), s.f. To push. cf. qhleʔk, qhleʔkkde.ʔi .

qhleʔkk (Bhad.), See qhleʔk .

qhleʔkkde.ʔi (Bhad.), s.f. To push. cf. qhleʔk, qhleʔkhde.ʔi .

qhleʔ ‘ko.ʔu (Bhad.), vb. intr. To be pushed .

qhlëkyo (Bhad.), s.m. Throat, 'qhlëkyo 'khAttno "To become hoarse." (Lit., the shrinking of the throat.), qhlëkyo pɪɔ 'yo.no "The throat's becoming irritated." cf. qhlëgye .

'qhlënɔnu (Bhad.), vb. trans. (1) To crush by treading (2) To break with a hammer. (3) To crush up and mix with the hand various prepared foods in order to eat them from the dish .

'qhlëndə,-i,-u (Kh.), adj. of grown-up age but emaciated and with lack of blood .

qhlëndəna (R,Kh.), same as 'qhl'Andənu .

qhlëntə,-i,-u (Kh.), adj. One is rags.

qhlëntə (M,Kh.), m. pl. Shoes made of straw. cf. qhlət .

qhləngɔy qhləy (R,Kh.), s.m. Disorder, confusion .

qhləy-'mɔyi (Pād.), s.f. A variegated sheep or goat .

qhlə 'to.l (Bhad.), s.m. A small flour-mill. pl. qhlə 'to.lă .

qhləngɔrdlă (Kh.), adj. Loose, said of a bedstead.

qhlêya,-i,-u (R,Kh.), adj. Coarse, rough hard (said of bread). cf.

qhlɛ^ya, qhlêyi, 'qhlɛthi.

qhlɛs (Pād.), s.m. A variety of extremely minute grain. **Dog.** 'kʌbyu .

qhlɛt (Kh.), s.f. Endurance. cf. qhlɛth .

'qhlɛtha,-i,-u (R,Kh.), adj. Locking in the desire to move ; full of inertia. cf. ɕəpphɔy .

'qhlɛ 'ɕhɔ (Bhad.), s.n. Gums of the teeth. pl. 'qhlɛɕhu .

qhlɛkk 'dɛ.ɳɪ (Bhal.), v. To push .

qhlɛ.l (Bhad.), s.f. Saliva from the mouth .

‘dhl̥elā (M,Kh.), s.f.; pl. Jets of saliva running down from the mouth. cf. ‘ghelā, ‘ghrelā .

dhl̥e.maʃ (Bhad.), s. A shameless, obstinate person .

‘dhl̥e.ɲia (Pād.), s.f. The trances, including tremor, of divining priest .

dhl̥e.Øtu (Bhad.), s.n. A young brother. pl. dhl̥eʃtā .

dhl̥e.təl (Bhad.), s. The upper stone of a water-mill .

dhl̥eθ (M,Kh.), s.f. Endurance. cf. dhl̥eʃ .

‘dhl̥e.θi (M,Kh.), adj. f. Rough, hard (said of bread.), cf. dhl̥êya .

‘dhl̥e.tu (Bhad.), s.m. The manager of a water-mill .

‘dhl̥it̥m̥iʃa,-i,-u (Kh.), adj. Grey, white bordering on dark .

dhl̥i.ɣ (Bhad.), s.f. (1) A pull. (2) Delay, procrastination

(3) Patience .

‘dhl̥i.ɣnu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To drag, pull .

dhl̥jʌkk (Pād.), s.m. Knocking a door. With d̥iʒ.ɲ .

‘dhl̥Øzi (Bhad.), s.f. Brother’s wives .

‘dhl̥ə.bbhu (Pād.), s.m. The brown bear .

dhl̥əūs (Bhad.), s.n. Gums of the teeth .

‘dhl̥əv̥i (Pād.), s.f. Eyebrow .

‘dhl̥o.baɣi (Pād.), s.f. A herb cooked as a vegetable .

dhl̥o.mba (Kh.), s.m. Minced bread eaten in milk. cf.

‘dhl̥ʌpph̥u .

‘dhl̥ðpye (Kh.), s.m. Nettle rash. cf. l̥ð.pyu, d̥rʌ^m̥t̥, ʃ̥ind, ‘ja.ri, s̥uɣu. cf. ‘dhl̥ðpyu .

‘dhl̥ðpyu (R,Kh.), See ‘dhl̥ðpye .

qhlot (Kh.), s.f. pl. qhlo.ṭā, **R** qhlo.ṭa, Shoe made of straw, worn by poor people. cf. 'qhleṇte .

qhlo'va.γ (Kh.), s.f. A land in which a grass called qhḷubb grows. (Panj. khAbbḍl). cf. qhḷu'ba.γ .

qhḷu 'ba.γ (M,R,Kh.), See qhlo'va.γ .

qhḷubb (M,R,Kh.), s.f. A kind of grass (dūrvā ?), **Panj.** khAbbḍl .

qhḷubb 1. (Bhad.), s.f. The darbha grass. qhḷubb 'bhε.zni, name of a ceremony, in which presents are sent to a young wife's paternal relations when a son is born to her These presents include darbha grass, lit. "to send Darbha grass." 2. (Pād.), s.f. Name of a thornless grass.

'qhḷubṛi (Bhal.), f. A kind of grass. It is also cooked as a vegetable .

qhḷukh (Bhad.), s.f. Hunger. qhḷukhnḍtḍppe Jeg, teni qḷnḍtḍppe bi'ḍhā.ṇ "Hunger does not search for a cooked vegetable, nor does sleep seek for a bed."

qhḷukk (Pād.), s.f. Hunger .

qhḷukka,-i (Pād.), adj. Hungry. cf. 'qhḷukkhḍo,-i,-u. qhḷu 'kor .

'qhḷukkhḍo,-i,-u (Bhad.), adj. Hungry. cf. qhḷukka,-i .

qhḷukkhḍu (Bhad.), adj. dim. Of qhḷukkhḍo. Hungry. cf. qhḷukkhḍu, 'qhḷukkhḍu .

'qhḷukkhḍo,-i,-u (Bhad.), adj. Hungry .

qhḷuk'kho.ṇu (Bhad.), vb. intr. To be hungry .

qhḷukkhḍu (Bhad.), See 'qhḷukkhḍu .

'qhḷukkhḍu (Bhad.), See 'qhḷukkhḍu .

qhḷu 'kor (Pād.), adj. Hungry/ .

qhlumma (Pād.), s.m. Over cooked rice .

qhlun6 (Pād.), s.m. A goad. qhlun6d13.ŋ. to goad (an animal) .

qhlunŋtu (Bhad.), s.m. The first day of reaping the paddy harvest
'bi.ze JØibhe.zəro qhlunŋtu-d1 'ha.ɣeau "(corn) sent for the sake of
being sown, arrived on the day of reaping " (Prov.for being too
late.).

qhlunŋkhli (Bhad.), s.f. A variety of red sparrow, larger than the
ordinary sparrow .

'qhlju.rnu (Kh.), vb. trans. To pull out or dig out a plant like
grass. cf. 'qhlju.ɣnu .

'qhlju.ɣnu (Kh.), See 'qhlju.rnu .

qhlykkhðŋi (Bhad.), adj. f. pl. Hungry. cf. qhlykkhi .

qhlykkhi (Bhad.), adj. f. pl. Hungry. cf. qhlykkhðŋi .

qhØdɔ (Pād.), s.m. Sloping ground .

qhØigee (Pād.), part. phrase. Hurt and wounded by some
accident (said of sheep and goats.)

'qhØtɽɣu (Bhad.), s.m. A variety of small cats.

qhødɽ (Bhad.), s. The overflowing of a canal in a cultivated field .

'qhə.gur (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.n. A huge utensil, made of wood (of
which baskets are made), for the storge of corn. **Bal.** 'khurðɣ, **Bād.**
kury. **Doḡ.** tɽgru (smaller), pʌŋɔ (large) .

qhø.s (Bhal.), m. A large drum .

qhø.s (Bhad.), s.m. A drum .

qhø.s1aŋthi (Pād.), s.f. A stick with which the drum is beaten.
Only one stick is used for this in Pādar .

qhø.sɣu (Bhad.), s.n. A small drum. pl. 'qhø.sɣā .

- qhǽtt** (Bhad.), s.m. A variety of cat.
- qhô.qôr** (Bhad.), s.n. A small hole in a field or on a road.
- qhôqôr** (M,Kh.), s.n. The hollow of a tree. cf. qôqkôr, qhômqôr .
- qhômqôr** (Kh.), See qhômqôr .
- qhoik ghî3.ŋ** (Pād.), vb. intr. To shrink from terror .
- qhoi ghî3.ŋ** (Pād.), vb. intr. To die on the way by some breach etc. in the road .
- qhok** (Pād.), 1. s.f. A resting place for animals during the day.
2. s.m. Envelopment, as of the sky by clouds .
- qho.l** (kh.), s.m. A drum .
- ‘qho.liki** (Pād.), s.f. A small drum .
- ‘qho.ru** (Kh.), s.m. An insect which injures pulses of various kinds. cf., ‘po.yu .
- qhōs** (Pād.), s.m. A drum .
- qhuvàŋi** (Kh.), com. gen. A labourer who carries a beam (of wood.).
- ‘qhudqi** (Bal., Khāśī), s.f. Vagina. See qhΛũ .
- qhudqôr** (Kh.), 1. adj. com. gen. Hollow. 2. s.m. The hollow of a tree.
- qhui** (Bhad.), s.f. Vagina. pl. qhuiă .
- ‘qhuioli** (Bhad.), dim. Of qhui. pl. qhùiØli .
- qhukôŋ** (Pād.), vb. trans. To meet .
- ‘qhukhnu** (Kh.), vb. intr. To crouch. ‘qhukhnu is more frequent. cf. ‘qhukknu .
- ‘qhukiga** (Khāśī), comp. part Contracted owing to cold .

‘dʰukkn̥u (Bhad.), vb. intr. (1) To shrink. (as cloth does). (2) To grow old. (3) To crouch .
‘dʰuknu (Kh.), vb. intr. To grow old .
‘dʰukʃa (Bal., Khāśī), vb. intr. To shrink. **Bād.** ‘dʰukun. cf. ‘dʰukyo .
dʰukyo (Śaj., Khāśī), See ‘dʰukʃa .
‘dʰukto (Śaj., Khāśī), past part. Contracted .
‘dʰukumutu (Bād., Khāśī), s. gend ? Curling hair. **Bal. Śaj.** kũd̥ol̥ .
‘dʰukun (Bād., Khāśī), See ‘dʰukʃa .
dʰuŋd̥oŋ (Pād.), vb. intr. To wander .
‘dʰuŋd̥oŋ (Pād.), s.m. A vagabond .
dʰuŋd̥ne.t (Pād.), s. com. gen. A wanderer .
dʰuŋ‘du.ro ‘d̥e.ŋo (Bhad.), vb. intr. To proclaim .
‘dʰuŋto (Śaj., Khāśī), past part. Uttered <‘dʰunno, to utter .
‘dʰuŋgru (M,R,Kh.), s.n. Anus. cf. ‘t̥ixru .
dʰui (Bal, Bhal, Khāśī), s.f. Vagina .
‘dʰykt̥ā ‘b̥iŋu (Bhad.), vb. intr. To lie in ambush .
d̥ib̥oŋ (Bhad.), s.m. Natural water, either flowing or stagnant water. cf. d̥iv̥oŋ .
‘d̥ibbi 1. (Śaj., Bal., Bād., Khāśī), s.f Any earthen utensil. 2. (Bād., Khāśī), s.f. A utensil for condensing milk. **Śaj.** d̥A^ædli .
d̥ibbu (Pād.), s.m. An insect which injures pulses. With ‘l̥Age.
d̥ibr (Bhad.), s.n. A small pit full of water .
d̥id̥ (Śaj., Khāśī), adj. s.f. One-and-a half. **Dog.** (Jmmu) d̥id̥ .
d̥i‘d̥hal (Kh.), See d̥o‘d̥hal .

ḍi'ḍḍho (Pāḍ.), s.m. A drum-like receptacle for a bee hive.

'ḍiggi (Pāḍ.), 1. s.f. (i) Man's body without the legs (including thighs) (ii) Trunk of a tree. cf. 'deggi. 2. s.f. The lower portion of the cylindrical basket called *kiy* .

'ḍigri 1. (Kh.), s.f. Nodding (in slept). 'ḍigri dē.ni, to nod in sleep cf. 'ṭulni. 2. (Bhad.), s.f. Drowsiness .

'ḍigri (Kh.), s.f. Sleepiness, giddiness .

ḍi 'hʌng (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.m. A male cat. cf. 'bla.γo .

'ḍikhri (Bhad.), s.f. A wooden support to cut anything, as meat wood, etc. Also called 'ʌḍḍo .

'ḍikhru (Bhad.), s.n. The wooden support for the pillars and wickets of the spinning-wheel .

ḍilḍk ḍilḍk ḍʌlḍṇ (Pāḍ.), vb. intr. To rock from side to side while walking, to waddle .

'ḍilknu (Kh.), vb. intr. To roll down .

'ḍilkṇu (Bhad.), vb. intr. To roll down .

ḍimḍimbho.ṇu (Bhad.), vb. intr. To be beaten (said of a small drum) .

'ḍimku (Pāḍ.), s.m. The prominent and projecting support for a utensil on a fire place .

'ḍimukh (Pāḍ.), s.f. Nipple .

'ḍinḍul3 (Thu., Bal., Khāṣī), adj. m. Pet. **Punj.** 'ladla .

ḍi 'ṇa.ṇu (Kh.), vb. trans. To annoy, as a splinter in the eye .

ḍiṇ'ba.ḍi (Pāḍ.), s.f. A somersault. **Punj.** khōṇ 'ba.ḍi .

ḍiṇṇu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To put to flying (said of small insect: like flies, mosquitoes etc.) .

- ‘**dıngyi** (Bhad.), s.f. A tied bundle of grass.
- dırg** (Pād.), adj. com. gen.. Stupid .
- dırğa,-i,-u** (Kh.), adj. Stupid .
- ‘**dırgho** (Bhal.), m. -ıf., -u n. Foolish .
- dırgo,-i,-u** (Bhad.), adj. Foolish. ʃΛˆrekun dırgonΛˆi, dıΛuẽ kun
 ‘ba.tõmΛi “Is there no fool in a city, and no wise person in a
 village ?” (Prov.)
- dı‘yha.l** (Kh.), See dõ‘dha.l .
- dı‘lΛun** (Bād., Khāśī), vb. trans. To show. See ‘dıʃlɪna .
- dıvõr** (Bhad.), See dıbõr .
- ‘**dıvrøi** (Bhad.), s.f. A small collection of natural water. cf.
 ‘dıbrøi .
- ‘**dı.barı** (Pād.), s.f. A pool (of stagnant water) .
- ‘**dı.brır paııı** (Pād.), s.m. Stagnant water .
- ‘**dı.ga** (Khāśī), -i, adj. Crooked, not straight .
- ‘**dı.lõŋ** (Pād.), vb. trans. To drag. (a bedstead, corpse of an
 animal, etc.).
- ‘**dıngikhan** (Bhad.), s. A boastful person. tɛbΛdõ ‘dı.ŋgi khans
 “he is very boastful.”
- dıʃ ‘bõJJõıı ‘dɛ.ııı** (Bhal.), v. In washing clothes, to beat a
 garment with fists.
- dıʃ‘Jakkı** (Pād.), s.f. A bite. With dıen. **Punj.** CΛk .
- dıʃJakkjũŋ** (Pād.), vb. intr. To feel irritation in the skin of
 various limbs, as in the shoulder from carrying a load. **Punj.**
 Λmb‘Ja.ıa .
- dıʃka.ııı** 1. (Kh.), vb. trans. To boil water. pulses etc. cf.

tō'pa.nu. 2. (Bhad.), To boil .

qlō'kaṇu (Bhal.), v. To boil. cf. 'dle'kaṇu .

qlō'the.rōṇ (Pād.), vb. trans. (1) To hurt, inflict injury (2) To sicken, render ill. 'ēni dōvai Aũ qlōthe.r ḡhAya "this medicine has rendered me ill."

qlōther 'net (Pād.), adj. com. gen. Sickening .

qlAbb 1. (Bhad.), s.n. A huge necklace of bells, varying from 20 sees to a maund, worn by priest (ēe.la). 2. (Kh.), s.f. A necklace of small bells .

qlAbbōγ (Bhad.), s.n. Level ground, plain .

qlA'bbō,-i,-u (Bhad.), adj. Excessive. qlAbbi se^rØrikui dummōṇ pAti gāce "An excessively praised girl goes after dooms." (Prov.)

qlAd (Bhad.), s.f. Ringworm. pl. qlAdqā .

qlAdq 1. (R., Kh.), adv. With a thud, referring to the sound of a sudden fall. cf. JAq, pokk, qlAdq 'khirka "he fell with a thud." 2. (Kh.), s.f. Ringworm. cf. R dAddōr .

qlAdl (Bhal.), f. Ringworm, eczema .

qlAdṇu (Bhad.), vb. intr. (1) To nod the head in negation or resistance (2) To throb, be restless.

qlAgg (Kh.), s.n. Name of a locality, called 'drAgga in official documents .

qlAk 1. (Kh.), s.f. Hissing of any boiling liquid. 2. (Bhad.), s.f. Sound of the boiling of a liquid .

qlAkōl (Bhad.), s.n. Mixed fooder for cattle .

qlAkkhēripAkhyi (Bhad.), s.f. Side-board of a box .

qlAkko,-i,-u (Bhad.), pp. of qlAknu. Boiled .

‘qlAkk p̄ero,-i,-u (Bhad.), adj. Belonging to a side.qlAkkhērā, adv. From the side idlAkkhērā “from this side.”

qlAknu (Kh., Bhad.), vb. intr. To boil. cf. **R** ‘drAkna. **Kh.**

‘qlAknu. cf. ‘qlka.nu .

qlAmmōṇ 1. (Kh.), s.n. Name of a village called drAmmōṇ in official documents. 2. (Bhad.), s.n. A plain .

qlAmmōṇṣi (Bhad.), s.f. dim. Of qlAmmōṇ . A small plain .

qlA^nnōṇ (Pād.), vb. trans. (1) To tie (reaped) paddy. (2) To tie in general .

qlA^ṇdeṇ (Pād), s.m. A knot .

qlA^ṇḍ (Pād.), 1. vb. trans. To bind. 2. To tie a knot. cf. qlA^nnōṇ .

qlAṇth (Bhad.), s.m. The knot of a thread, rope etc.

qlAṇthṇu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To knot. **Kh.** ‘grAṇṭṇu, **M** ‘gAṇṭṇu .

qlA^ṇkol (Bhad.), s. Name of a plant. Its fruit is called ‘kuppi (q.v.)

qlA^ōz (Bhad.), s.f. Evening, early night. pl. qlA^ōzā .

qlAō^zā (Bhad.), adv. In the evening .

qlA^ōzā: (Bhad.), adv. Only in the evening, exactly in the evening .

qlA^ōzyi (Bhad.), s.f. Any time in the evening. Aūtusōṇ seṭṭi qlA^ōzy ipu^y ‘milleḷo “I shall meet you at any time in the evening.” But cf. qlA^ōzere bele “at evening time.” qlA^ōzyere bele, “at any time during the evening .”

- qlA^əguŋ** (Pād.), s.m. A leopards young one .
- qlAəŋk** (Bhad.), s. A sprinkling .
- qlAth (pət.)**, (Bhad.), s.m. Pain (in the stomach) .
- qlAtt̪** (Bhad.), s.f. A strong pull .
- qlAu** (Bhal.), m. A kind of grain : the seeds are black coloured and very small .
- qlAū** (Bhad.), s.n. A village. pl. qlAūā. Jārekuŋ q̄irgon
 ĀiteqlAūēkuŋ ɓat̪m̄i “Is there no fool in a city, and no wise man in a village ?” (Prov.)
- qlAu** (Kh.), s.m. Same as drAu .
- qlAūal** (Bhad.), s. A rustic, a villager. fem. ‘qlAūali, qlAūali,
 qlAūani. pl. qlēū veli, ‘qlēūēni. cf. qlAūa.l .
- qlAūa.l** (bhad.), See qlAūal .
- qlab̄ɔ̄** (Pād.), s.m. The oracular priest (cf. Bhad. ‘cə.la).
- qlaŋdi b̄anni ɓhAγ̄ɔ̄n** (Pād.), vb. trans. To pack up .
- qlā** (Bhad.), s.m. Marriage .
- qlab** 1. (Kh.), s.f., A sub-montane tract. **Dogri.** kA^ŋdi. 2.
 (Pād.), s.m. Sub-montane region .
- qlāb̄ɔ̄naŋo** (Bhad.), comp. vb. To marry. t̄ɔ̄se.re q̄h̄ae dlā
 b̄nao “His brother married.” cf. dlāk̄eŋo .
- qlab̄ɔ̄** (Kh.), s. com. gen. An inhabitant of sub-montane tract .
- qlaɓh** (Bhad.), s.m. A morsel .
- qlād** (Bhad.), s.f. Syphlis .
- qlād̄ɔ̄ro,-i,-u** (Bhad.), adj. Syphletic .
- qla.dl̄ei** (Bhad.), s.f. A thorny shrub held to be sacred .
- qla dlo** (Bhal.), m. -₁ f., -_u n. Slow .

qlâg 1. (Bhad.), s.m. Tiger, leopard. 2. (Pād.), s.m. Leopard .

qlâg (Bhal.), m. Leopard .

qlâgere bAcce (Kh.), s.m. pl. Name of a game, literally signifying “children of the leopard.” In this game one of the players acts as a leopard, the others as sheep and goat’s young ones. The leopard challenges them with a pebble :then they ask “who has thrown the pebble ?” Then in turn he catches each child, and the caught child is made to sit. Thus the game ends .

‘qlagheli (Bhal.), f. N. of a game in which children play as leopard sheep, etc.

qlâgøti (Bhad.), s.f. A young tigress. pl. qlê`gØti .

qlâgøto (Bhad.), s.m. A young tiger. Dim. of qlâg .

qlâgøtu (Bhad.), s.n. A very young tiger. Dim. of qlâgøto .

qlahðŋ (Bhal.), n. Eclipse .

qlâhðŋi (Bhal.), f. The dance of céla (priest) in hypnotic trance .

qlai (Bhad.), s.f. Evening meal .

qlâkerno (Bhad.), See dlâbðŋaŋo .

‘qlakhi (Bhal.), s.f. Side .

‘qla.khi (Bhad.), s.f. Side .

qlâ`lei (Bhad.), s.f. Name of a wild shrub and its fruit .

qlâŋi (Bhad.), s.f. Tremor. From Skr. grahaŋi, held to be due to the “catching” by a Deity. bin ‘guggle qlâŋi ‘ecce “Tremor comes (to him) with incense “ (Prov. about a very sensitive person.).

qlâŋi lAgŋi (Bhad.), comp. vb. To be possessed with a spirit
təsdlâŋi lAgørie “he is possessed with a spirit.”

‘qlâ.ŋu (Bhad.), vb. intr. To shine. See rat qlai .

qlânu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To marry .

qlâoro (Bhad.), Perf. part. of qlânu. Married .

qlas (Pād.), s.m. Morsel .

qla.səyo (Bhad.), s.m. A morsel .

qlat (Bhal.), n. A tool for cutting wood. It is shaped like a sickle

2. (Pād.), s.m. Sickle .

qla.t (Bhad.), s.n. (1) A sickle (2) A hooked instrument with which shepherds bring down leaves of trees for sheep & goats

Dogri. ṭō̃ga .

‘qla.tayı (Pād.), s.f. (1) Sickle (2) Crescent-moon .

qlatı (Bhal.), f. Sickle .

qla.ti (Bhad.), s.f. A sickle .

qlat (Kh.), s.n. The large sickle used for cutting the branches of trees. Cf. ‘chındyi, ‘la.ti cf. qlatı .

‘qla.ti (Kh.), s.f. The crescent moon .

qlatı (M,Kh.), s.m. See qlat .

qlē̃bbhəyo (Bhad.), s. His honour ; your honour; a respectable personality. cf. qlē̃bbəyo .

qlē̃bbəyo (Bhad.), See qlē̃bbhəyo .

qlē̃byo (Bhad.), s. A pitiable, miserable person .

qlēdd (Bhad.), s.f. Throbbing, restlessness .

qlēddnu (Bhad.), vb. intr. To throb, to be very restless .

qlēddo qlēdd (Bhad.), adj. Restless, kΛ̃nde kōyi tē̃yi bidlēddo

qlēdd “even if leper be (placed) on a shoulder, he is restless”

(Prov.)

qlē̃mē̃ (Bhad.), s.f. Mess, confusion .

ḍḷẽkhi (Bhad.), adj. Near. ‘ḍḷẽ khēre ‘bhare biṣṇu “To lean upon some thing “ M. ‘bēkhiēre bhare ‘biṣṇu .

ḍḷekkṇu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To push .

‘ḍḷemməṇṇṇi (Bhad.), pl. of ḍḷamməṇṇi . Small plains ‘ni.li
‘ḍḷemməṇṇi ‘dyā-lē̃io.cōn “Small green plains are visible from a distance.”

‘ḍḷẽṇḍi ḍhAγōn (Pād.), vb. trans. To have a sling round the arm .

ḍḷẽṇha.ṇ (Pād.), s.m. The thread with which the mouth of a skin-bag is tied .

ḍḷeū (Bhad.), pp. n. It has dawned; it is morning .

ḍḷe.bAṇi (Bhad.), s.f. Husband’s younger brother’s wife. pl.
‘ḍḷe.beṇi .

ḍḷe.bṬṭu (Bhad.), s.n. A husband’s very young younger brother.
cf. ‘ḍḷebyu .

‘ḍḷebyu (Bhad.), See ‘ḍḷe.bṬṭu .

‘ḍḷe.buṇi (Kh.), s.f. Wife of husband’s younger brother .

‘ḍḷe.bu (Kh.), s.m. Husband’s younger brother .

ḍḷe.bu (Bhad.), s.n. Husband’s younger brother .

‘ḍḷebu (Bhal.), m. Husband’s younger brother .

ḍḷebuzēṭh (Bhad.), s.m. Husband’s younger and elder brothers .

ḍḷēṇaṇ (Bhad.), s. A subcaste of Meghas. Their ancestors were soothsayers (ḍḷēṇu) .

ḍḷēṇu (Bhad.), s.m. A soothsayer, who prophesies by dancing etc.

ḍḷē.γi (Kh.), f. adj. Rough, hard (said of bread). cf. ḍḷlēya .

ḍḷebbuāṇi (Bhal.), f. Husband’s younger brother’s wife .

‘dl̥e.bəʈi (Bhad.), s.f. A husband's younger brother's very young wife pl. **‘dl̥ebəʈi** .
dl̥eˆgəʈi (Bhad.), pl. of **dl̥āgəʈi**. Young tigress.
dl̥e:i (Bhad.), s.f. pl of **dl̥ai**. Evening meals .
dl̥e ‘kaŋu (Bhal.), See **dl̥əʔaŋu** .
‘dl̥e.mɣu (Kh.), adj. com. gen. Asleep, lazy .
-dl̥eˆŋā (Bhad.), pospos. Used adverbially in the sense of “on the” (indicating inverted position of the limb). e.g. **pəʔdl̥eˆŋā** “lying on the belly, i.e. lying on the face.”
dl̥eˆŋa,-i,-u (Kh.), adj. Obstinate, not listening to anybody .
‘dl̥e.sʌu (Bhad.), s.m. The sitting of the family round the hearth in the night
dl̥e.ʈu (Bhad.), s.m. The manager of a water-mill .
dl̥iʌʈʈ (Pād.), s.f. A shower (of rain) .
dl̥fz (Bhad.), s.f. A vulture .
dl̥fye-balo,-i,-u (Bhad.), adj. Of persevering nature .
dl̥iʃyol (bhad.), s.f. A snail .
dl̥i ‘ʃuŋd (Pād.), s.m. A kind of thorny shrub .
dl̥i (Pād.), s.f. A cow born, in the fifth generation. cf. **khəŋˆcuŋŋu** .
dl̥i.ɣnu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To drag; to carry anything by dragging .
dl̥jezz (Pād.), s.m. Vulture .
dl̥jezzəŋ (Pād.), s.f. Female vulture .
dl̥jeu (Kh.), s.m. Same as **drʌu** .
dl̥ka.ŋu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To boil. cf. **dl̥ʌkŋu** .
dl̥ə: (Bhal.), m. The meal given to a cow soon after she has calved .

dləJJ 1. (Bhad.), s.f. A pick. 'dləJJā ditti "he gave a prick."

'tənitəşdlə JJēī ditti "he gave him pricks." 2. (Bhal.), f. A goad, fillip .

dləJJnu (Bhal.), v. To goad a bullock .

dləJJnu (Bhad.), vb. To prick, to prick a needle .

dləJJoro,-i,-u (Bhad.), perf. part. Pierced .

dləkk dləkh (Bhad.), adv. Noisily (ref. to the sound of the boiling of a liquid).

dlə.kko (Bhad.), s.m. The trotting of a horse .

dlə°.ll (Bhad.), s.n. A creeper in general .

dlə 1. (Bhal.), n. Mixed meal (straw, grain, etc.) given to cattle.

2. (Pād.), s.f. The den of a bear .

dləa (Kh.), s.m. A turbulent man .

dləi (Bhal.), f. Oath. dləi 'kʌm, to swear .

dləi (Kh.), s.f. Oath. cf. sukʌ^nd. dlūi gənni. To swear .

dləi (Bhad.), s.f. An oath. dləi nōkə "do not swear. pl. dləi or dləi mī pōrməʃreri dləi "I swear by God."

dləJJ (Pād.), s.f. Scars of syphilis .

dləJJdē.ṇi (Kh.), vb. trans. To tattoo by pricking. cf. dlūJJnu.

R. truppna .

'**dlə.ya** (Khāṣī), s.m. A large basket coated. with clay. cf. ṭokhra .

dləū (often only intial [L] heard) [Ś,Kh.], s.m. Same as drʌu .

dlubōγ (Bhad.), s.n. Fresh vegetable in general .

dlubb 1. (Kh.), s.f. A kind of grass called khʌbbōl in Punjabi., cf. dhlubb. 2.(Pād.), s.m. (i) A reservoir of water.(ii) Embankment .

dlubbōγ (Kh.), s.n. Cooked vegetables in general .

ḍḷudḍi (Bhad.), s.f. In a marriage, the bride's shirt .

ḍḷuḍḍu (Kh.), vb. trans. To tattoo by pricking. cf. ḍḷoḍḍeṇi, R.
'truppṇa .

ḍḷuḍḍoli (Kh.), Same as ḍḷḷḍḍoli .

ḍḷukōṇ (Pād.), vb. intr. To boil .

ḍḷu 'ka.ṇ (Pād.), vb. trans. To boil .

ḍḷuk 'ṇe.t (Pād.), s. com. gen.. A liquid that can boil well .

ḍḷu 'kōur paṇṇi (Pād.), s.m. Any boiled essence of a drug. **Punj.**
kāya .

ḍḷuṇo (Bhal.), m. (1) A rope (2) The thread or rope holding the
beam of a balance .

ḍḷu or ḍḷḷu, or ḍḷḷ (Bhal.), f. A mechanism in a hand-loom. It
is made of wood and thread, through which yarn (to be woven)
passes on its way to the comb. cf. ḍḍ'ṛōlli. pl. ḍḷuā or ḍḷua or
ḍḷḷuā .

ḍḷu.ṇa (Bhad.), vb. trans. To pluck grass etc.

ḍḍ'ḍi (Bhad.), s. pl. of ḍḍḍi. Entrances to a house .

'ḍḍki (Bhad.), s. pl. of ḍḍki, 'ḍḍki. Ladles.

'ḍḍido (Śaj., Khāṣṭī), past part. Felled <'ḍḍno .

'ḍḍuḷi (Pād.), s.f. Formality, unnecessary trouble for others. With
la.ṇ. **Punj** 'khecḍl .

ḍḍḍ (Pād.), s.m. A scare crow in fields .

ḍḍ.g (Pād.), s.m. A male sheep. cf. 'ḍḍ.gu .

'ḍḍgli (Pād.), s.f. A stone kettle for cooking pulses .

'ḍḍ.gu (Pād.), See ḍḍ.g .

‘dø:høkðrɪ (Bhal.), f. In an oil-press, a piece of wood to which the *mʊsðl* (q.v.) is fitted.

‘dø.ki (Bhad.), s.f. A laddle. cf. *døʼki* .

døʼ.ki (Bhad.), See **‘dø.ki** .

dø.l (Bhad.), s.m. State of affairs .

dø.llei kð hʌnnðn (Pād.), (comp. Phrase), vb. intr. To step noisily .

‘dø.lɲu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To throw. *geyʼdø.lɲo* “to cut down a Deodar tree.”

‘dø.løro,-i,-u Anything, like a tree, thrown down .

‘dø.ɲgyo (Bhad.), s.m. An earthen pot kept filled with water for ten days after some body’s death, and then broken .

døð (Pād.), s.m. The pit in which mud for masonry is prepared .

dø:r (Bhad.), 1. s.n. The larger side-boards of the huge box, serving as a receptacle of maize (*tø:ɲ*). 2. s.f. (i) A string (ii) Shelter, support reliance, *‘me.ritð pðr‘me.ɽre pûy dø:re* “my reliance is upon god.”

døu (Pād.), s.m. The foot of a bear or a leopard .

dð (R,Kh.), s.m. A kind of insect found in water. cf. *‘dø.khi, doi* .

dø (Kh.), 1. s.m. A large wooden ladle used in the *‘bʌgni* (q.v.) in the *yajña* concerned. 2. s.f. A flattish stick used in the game named *‘gittidø* .

dø.b (Bhad.), s.m. Dyeing, immersion. *dø.bʼdæ.ɲo* “To dye”. cf. *dð ‘bakdæ.ɲo* .

- qobbôṇ** (Pād.), vb. trans. (1) to pick. meī 'kΛṇḍa 'qobba, "a thorn pricked me" (2) To pierce. tΛsôṛ nΛjôṛ hΛr-kΛse 'qobi "he has an all-piercing eye". (3) To make one sink .
- 'qobbṇu** (Bhad.), vb. trans. To thrust, pierce, as a dagger .
- qobnu** (Kh.), vb. trans. (1) To make one sink (2) To thrust, pierce, as a dagger .
- 'qobro** (Bal., Khāṣī), s.n. Gourd. cf. 'qə.bi .
- 'qôḷiḷē** 'bēḷē (Kh.), s.m. pl. Name of game, lit "the drummers and the flute-players."
- 'qo.ḍa** (Khāṣī), s.m. Span between the thumb and the first finger .
- 'qôḍi** (Kh.), s.m. A drummer .
- qôḍi** (Bhad.), s.f. The entrance of a house .
- 'qo.ḍi** (M,Kh., Khāṣī), s.f. Bud. cf. 'bobli .
- 'qo.ḍur** (Śaj., Bal., Khāṣī), s.n. A hollow in a tree. **Ḍog.** kəṇḍôra .
- 'qo.ḍu** (Kh.), s.n. The town Ḍoḍā .
- 'qo.ḷ'ôhΛya** (Pād.), comp. part. Defeated (in a wrestling match) .
- qoi** (L,Kh.), See qô .
- 'qo.khi** (Kh.), 1. s.f. A wooden ladle. 2. s.f. A kind of insect found in water. cf. qô .
- qôki** (Bhad.), s.f. A ladle .
- 'qo.kun** (Bād., Khāṣī), vb. trans. To check. cf. 'qΛkṛya .
- qo.l** (Bhad.), s.n. A pail (for water etc.) .
- qol** (Kh.), s.m. Bent, inclination to a fall. cf. 'qoliao .
- qo.lôṇ** (Pād.), vb. trans. To defeat a wrestler in a wrestling match (2) To pour from a utensil by simply tilting it .
- 'qoliao** (Kh.), See qol .

- ‘dollo** (Bal., Bād., Khāṣī), s.n. A paddy field .
- dôllu** (Khāṣī), s.m. A very small maize-field .
- ‘dolno** (Śaj., Khāṣī), vb. intr. To fall. **Bal.** lo.γna, **Bād.** lo.γun .
- ‘dolnu** (Kh.), vb. trans. To fell by cutting .
- donnôr ‘delli** (Pād.), s.f. Ribs. cf. ‘donnôr ‘delli .
- ‘donnôr ‘delli** (Pād.), s.f. Ribs sg. ‘dAlli. cf. donnôr ‘delli .
- dor** (Bhal.), m. A (musical) drum .
- ‘dongya** (Kh.), s.m. A small earthen pot for holding oil etc. cf. ‘dungya .
- ‘dongyu** (Kh.), s.m. The labourer’s stick .
- dor** (Pād.), s.m. Any animal’s leash .
- ‘do.ra** 1. (Kh.), s.m. (i) Woollen rope fastened by a cow-herd on his waist (ii) The thread of a comb (in weaving). 2. (Pād.), s.m. A trouser-girdle. **Panj.** ‘na.ra. 3. (Bād., Khāṣī), s.m. Thread. **Śaj., Bād.** dhag .
- dor-‘bhe.ṇ** (Pād.), s.f. A woman’s female friend .
- ‘dori** (Bhal.), f. Fillet in the plait of hair hanging down the back of a woman. Cf. ‘dorri .
- dorīah** (Pād.), s.f. The orifice of a pyjama through which the trouser girdle (‘do.ra) passes .
- ‘do.ri** (Kh.), s.f. The string at the end of a woman’s queue of hair .
- ‘doro** (Bhal.), m. A black wooden string used as a girdle .
- ‘dorri** (Bhal.), See ‘dori .
- ḍrΛ^mṭ** (L,R,Kh.), s.m. Nettle-rash. cf. ḍh|ōpye .
- ‘draṇna,-i,-u** (Kh.), adj. Dangerous .
- ḍu ‘bΛəʔo** (Śaj., Khāṣī), vb. trans. caus. To make one sink .

ḍu 'ba.ṇ (Pād.), vb. trans. (1) To pierce. (2) To thrust in (as a dagger) (3) To fix into the ground any pole or post .
ḍubbōṇ (Pād.), vb. intr. To sink .
ḍubbighiṣ.ṇ (Pād.), vb. trans. To prick .
'ḍubbo,-i,-u (Bhal.), pp. of 'ḍubṇu. Decayed. drowned
 (2) Pricked. kAṇṭo 'ḍubbo "the thorn pricked."
'ḍubdo (Śaj., Khāṣī), past part. Sank <ḍubṇo .
ḍubēido (Śaj., Khāṣī), past part. made one sink <ḍu'bAṇṭo .
'ḍubnu (Kh.), vb. intr. (1) To sink (2) To prick (said of a thorn) .
'ḍubṇu (Bhad.), vb. intr. (1) To decay, to be drowned (2) To prick .
'ḍubṇo (Śaj., Khāṣī), vb. intr. To sink .
'ḍubta (Kh.), s.m. West .
'ḍubte dhire (Bal., Khāṣī), adv. In the west. Śaj. 'ḍhAltivAxa, Dog. krōḍi bAkkhi. cf. 'ḍubtedise .
'ḍubtedise (Bād., Khāṣī), See 'ḍubtedhire .
'ḍubte ki'na.re (Bhal.), adv. Used as a noun. West .
ḍubtera,-i,-u (Kh.), adj. Western .
ḍuḍle^ol (Bhad.), s.f. A woman who has married twice .
'ḍuggṣ (Thu., Khāṣī), adj. m. Deep .
ḍu^gga,-i (Pād.), adj. Deep, low .
ḍu^gga,-i,-u (Kh.), adj. Deep .
ḍugghiar (M,Kh.), s.f. Depth .
ḍu^ggo,-i,-u (Bhad.), adj. Deep; low as opposed to 'ucco "high".
ḍu^ggudar (Bhad.), s.n. A low-lying soil .
ḍu^gyo,-i,-u (Bhad.), adj. Somewhat deep .

qugsidugsi ('ro-ʃa) (Khāṣī), adv. Bursting into tears .
qu 'lhətt (Kh.), s.f. Proper name of a field. Meaning unknown .
qul'ho.lu (Kh.), s.n. A small pool. cf. qA'l, dūmbu .
'qulki (Kh.), s.f. A little nap. cf. 'qulkni .
'qulkna,-i,-u (Kh.), adj. Tending to fall .
'qulkni (Kh.), See 'qulki .
qulla (Khāṣī), s.m. A very small maize-field or paddy-field .
'qullhəṇu (Bhal.), v. To spill. 'qullhigei, "fallen," in the game
 'ghiccəri (q.v.), the falling of a 'ghiccəri .
'qulina,-i,-u (Kh.), adj. Tending to fall .
'quluu (Kh.), vb. intr. (1) To spill (2) To fall (said of water) (3)
 To collapse (said of a house) .
'quluu (Bhad.), vb. intr. To collapse (as a house) .
qum (Bhal.), m. (1) A Doom (very low caste) (2) A nigger,
 black-skinned fellow .
qumb 1. (Khāṣī), A cistern prepared by digging only, with no
 masonry; cf. bā. 2. (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.n. A large water spring. Bal.,
 Bāq. sul .
qumb 1. (Khāṣī), s.m. A very small pond. 2. (L,Kh.), s.m.
 Pool. cf. qA'l .
qumbiz (Kh.), s.n. A variety of maize blackish in colour .
qumblu 1. (Kh.), s.n. A pit of water spontaneously formed
 during the rainy season. 2. (R,Kh.), s.m. A small pool. cf.
 qu'lho.lu .
qumṇa (Pād.), s.m. (1) A person belonging to the despised
 Doom caste (2) A very black person .

‘dunḡu (Khāśī), s.m. Wrist .

dun-‘hæ.r (Bhal.), adv. Beginning again; repeating from the very beginning .

dunḡ (Śaj., Bal., Khāśī), s.n. Bud. Bād. ‘tu.ra, Dog. ‘dodī .

‘dunḡa,-i,-u (Kh.), adj. (1) Handless. cf. ‘tunṭa. (2) Tailless .

‘dunḡu (Pād.), s.m. The stem of a flower .

du‘ṅa.ri s.f. A grown-up female sheep, having had yet no delivery. cf. pΛtṭh .

dunḡ‘ga.r (Bhad.), s.m. Castrated ram. 2. (Kh.), s.m. A castrated sheep .

dunḡ‘gar (Bhal.), f. Sheep .

dunḡ‘gæ.rlu (Bhad.), See dunḡ‘gæ.røṭu .

dunḡ‘gæ.røṭu (Bhad.), s.n. dim of dunḡ‘ar. pl. dunḡ‘ga.røṭā, dunḡ‘gæ.røḷu, dunḡgæ.røḡu respectively. cf. dunḡ‘gæ.rṃu .

dunḡ‘gæ.rṃu (Bhad.), See dunḡ‘gæ.røṭu .

‘dunḡya (Kh.), s.m. (1) A small pot broken during a funeral ceremony, before the corpse is placed on the funeral pyre (2) A small earthen pot to hold oil etc. cf. ‘dunḡya .

‘dunḡu 1. (Pād.), s.m. A stick carried by a porter while carrying a load. It is of use to him in many ways, besides giving him a peculiar means of taking rest. 2. (Kh.), s.m. The labourer’s stick. cf. ‘dunḡyu .

dunḡu-kunḡ‘de.ri (Bhad.), s. Two pieces of wood or sticks helping the porter to serve as a support for the weight he carries .

dunḡuar (Khāśī), s.m. A lamb about a year old. cf. lA`γ .

‘duskna (Khāśī), vb. intr. To sob .

ḍuḍḍḇḇ (Pāḍ.), vb. intr. To spill .

ḍumḍḇ 'nāḡlā (Bhad.), s. "Agriculture for the dooms." The Dooms, being unaccustomed to agriculture, soon spoil a plough. The expression serves as a proverb with reference to people not looking after their things or venturing on unknown things .

ḍuḡḡu (Bhad.), s. A handle like support on a stick used by the labourer for taking rest .

'ḍu.rḍr (Pāḍ.), s.m. The string encircling the wheel and the spindle of a spinning wheel .

ḍy'ḡḡe.ḡu (Bhad.), vb. intr. Denom. of ḍuḡḡo, To become deep .

ḍym (Bhad.), s.m. Name of a very low, untouchable caste, the Dooms, pl. 'ḍymā .

'ḍymḍḇbināḡlā (Bhad.), The same as 'ḍumḍḇ 'nāḡla above .

'ḍymḡi (Bhad.), s.f. Wife of a Doom; a woman belonging to the Doom caste. cf. 'ḍymyi .

'ḍymḇli (Bhad.), s.f. dim. A young married woman of the Doom caste. cf. 'ḍymḇti .

'ḍymḇti (Bhad.), See 'ḍymḇli .

'ḍymḇtu (Bhad.), s. dim. A young Doom, or a dispicable Doom. pl. of ḍym'ḡḐtu ; ḍym'ḡḐtā. cf. 'ḍymḡḇto, ḍymḡo .

ḍym 'ḡḐtu (Bhad.), n. See 'ḍymḇtu .

'ḍymḡḇto (Bhad.), m. See 'ḍymḇtu .

'ḍymyi (Bhad.), See 'ḍymḡi .

ḍymḡo (Bhad.), See 'ḍymḇtu .

'ḡbbu (Kh.), s.m. The scar of a wound. cf. 'Abbu, 'obbu.

ḡbhḍḡbhḡḡtā (Bhad.), adv. Suddenly .

բ'հո.ղero,-i,-u (Bhad.), adj. Exceptionally good ; exceptional .
բby'bhettā (Bhad.), adv. Suddenly. *բբbybhettā au*, Աւկհէի 'jjØi
 ԴԱu "he came suddenly, I was devoured (i.e. extremely frightend)."
բcc (Bhad.), pres. tense f. stem corresponding to 'բԴնu "to
 come." 'ecce "she comes," *eccōn* "they (women) come." cf. *ett* .
'բբբբ (Bal., Khāṣī), adv. From here. *Տaj*. 'isōth .
'բբbհրօpθ 'la.ko (Bhad.), s.m. Eye-lash. cf. 'pθ'la.ko .
բբbhi Ժa.γθn (Pād.), vb. trans. To dazzle .
բբbhi Ժa.γ'net (Pād.), adj. com. gen. Dazzling .
բբbhjØuni (Pād.), s.f. Eye-affection. Sore eyes .
բբbhilagni (Pād.), s.f. Blurring of eyes ; the state of being dazzled .
բբbhØrin (Pād.), vb. phrase "eyes are affected" in fuller form
meĩ բբbØrin, my eyes are affected. I have sore-eyes .
բbհ- (Bhad.), oblique sg. & pl. of *Բbհ* "eye". *բbհi-սբի* "with an
 eye", *բbհոնսբի*, "with eyes."
'բbհaԴi (Kh.), Imperative as interj. Welcome. cf. 'բսaԴi .
բbհ'muliki (Pād.), s.f. A wink. *բbհ'muliki drien* "to wink to a
 person .
բbհna (R,Kh.), vb. intr. To come. cf. *բ^նu*, *բbհnu*, *բbհնu* .
բbհnu (Kh.), vb. intr. To come. cf. *բ^նu*, *բbհana*, *բbհնu* .
բbհնu (Kh.), See *բbհnu* .
բ'ծØpyi 'gAllā (Bhad.), s.f. pl. Dry, insolent or regardless
 remarks .
բz'zjua (Pād.), past part. of *Բzōn* (*Բzzōn*) "to come", used
 impersonally. *tԴsnōբz'zjua*, "he could not come, "lit "it was not
 come for him."

ęz'zjun (Pād.), vb. Passive inf. To be arrived. **Bhad.** ęJJo.ŋu,

Bhal. ęio.ŋu. Passive to Azōŋ .

ęzkōr (Pād.), conj. Part of Azōŋ "to come." Having come. **Bhal.**

‘ęJtā, ‘ettā, **Bhal.** ‘ęita .

‘ęzkuli (Pād.), adv. Now-a-days.

ęz ‘ne.t (Pād.), adj. (1) About to come, likely to come (future tense). (2) Habituated to come. se ‘roJĴere ęz‘ne.t hōnō "he comes daily."

ęgg (Thu. Khāśī), s.f. Fire. **Śaj., Bal., Bād.** Agg .

‘ęggi (Thu., Khāśī), 1. s.f. pl. Fires. **Bal.** ‘Aggi 2 s.f. oblique sg.

‘ęggi-zug, to fire. ‘ęggin3, of fires.

‘ęggriā be’re (M,Kh.), adv. Next year. cf. Āgniōbe’ri. **Bhad.**

‘ęggriō be’re .

‘ęggriō (N,Kh.), adv. Formerly. cf. Āgrio, Āgya .

‘ęggri (Pād.), adj. Last. ‘ęggri mōina "last month."

‘ęggri bękkhi (M,Kh.), adv. In front, face to face. cf. Āggrō

bĀkkhja, ō‘ge.ȳe phuri, ‘iggrō bikkhja, ęggrjō bękkhja .

ęgrjō-bękkhja (Kh.), See ‘ęggri bękkhi :

ę‘gja.ŋ (Bhad.), n. An iron instrument for the production of fire.

cf. zhk-muk above. cf. e‘gja.ŋ .

ę‘gla.ȳ (Bhad.), s.m. Abundance of knots in a piece of wood .

‘ęglu 1. (Bhad.), s. (i) Thick round wood, looking like a rod, either in a tree itself, or in a hewn condition (ii) knot in a piece of wood. 2. (Kh.), s.n. Projected branch of a tree. cf. ō‘go.ȳa.

-ęi (Bal., Bād., Khāśī), 1. adverbial suffix of time. **Bal.** ‘ęlei,

Bād. ‘heȳei, now. **Bād.** ‘teȳei, then. 2. adverbial suffix of place ;

e.g. **Bal.** **Àttei**, **Bād.** 'ettei, here. **Bal.** 'tettei, **Bād.** 'pΛreṭi, here cf. 'ki, 'ro .

ēī (Bhad.), vb. Substantive, pres. tense, 1st per sg. (I) am. **Bhal.** 'ā.hā, hā, ā.hē, **P** hōñō̃ .

-ēī (Bhad.), Termination of instr. pl. of all genders. 'gho.rēī "By horses."

ēī (Bhad.), See āī .

ēimōṭīro (Bād., Khāśī), s.n. Styte of the eye. **Bal.** 'tīro .

ēir (Bhad.), s.n. Warp. cf. bun, woof .

'ēise (Bal., Khāśī), vb. intr. past tense f. Thou (woman) comest cf. m. à.se, thou (man) comest) .

'ēja (Bhad.), vb. imperative 2nd pres. pl. of 'ēJṇu "come !" .

'ēji (Bhad.), vb. the basic member of a compound vb. from 'ēJṇu. te'ējiJōroe "he has come."

'ēJJaJi (Bhad.), interj. from 'ēJṇu "to come." Welcome ! **Kh.** 'eḅjhaJi, Ś 'ēsaJi .

'ēJJe (Bal., Khāśī), post pos. Before. **Bād.** -iJΛde, Śaj., -'heJJu, **Thu** -'hΛJJu .

'ēJJe 'eJJe (Bal., Khāśī), Before (emphatic). **Bād.** 'iJJeJJe, 'ΛJJeΛJJe .

'ēJṇu (Bhad.), vb. intr. To come. cf. ēzzṇu .

'ēJtā (Bhad.), conj. part. of 'ēJṇu. "Having come." **Bhal.** 'ēitā, **P** ēzkōr. cf. 'ēttā .

'ēJtebar (Bhad.), adv. While coming. cf. 'ēttebar .

'ēJtheī (Bhad.), vb. Importunate Imperative 2nd pers. pl. of 'ēJṇu "Pray, do come." cf. 'ētteī .

էկ 'bԱkkhi (Kh.), adj. f. Inclined to one side (said of a saddle) .

‘էkbԱrg (Kh.), s.m. The sawing of a beam of wood on one side only. cf. ‘dubԱrg, Ծւ ‘kԱղդ .

էկ‘ba.t (Kh.), s.f. Persistence, continuity. with-լալ, to be persistent .

էկ‘bէkkhi (Kh.), adv. On one side, e.g. էկ ‘bէkkhi dէ.ta “He is prejudiced.”

էկberi (Kh.), adv. Once .

էկdêri (Kh.), s.f. Sheep and goats kept outside during the whole day, and brought home only during the night .

էկ‘dւgծr (Kh.), adj. or adv. Continuous, continuously. էկ‘dւgծr deolԱga “It rained continuously”.

էկէ‘llo,-i,-u (Bhad.), adj. Alone .

էkk (Bhad.), oblique stem corresponding to the card. num. Աkk. ‘էkkisէi “with one” as in ‘էkkilu ‘ha.re sէi gâth “go with a black-smith.” ‘էkkero “of one.”

էkk (Kh.), numeral adjective cardinal. One. **Bhal.** էkk, **Bhad.** Աkk .

էkkծղ (Kh.), See էkkhծղ .

էkk էkk ‘bhõita (Kh.), adv. Phrase. One by one .

էkkhծղ (M,Kh.), Same as Աkkծղ. cf. mrէkkծղ, էkkծղ .

էkk ‘hԱtthi (R,Kh.), s.f. A small saw worked with one hand. cf. էkk ‘hԱtti .

էkk ‘hԱtti (Kh.), See էkk ‘hԱtthi .

էkki (Kh.), Oblique m. sg. stem corresponding to the numeral էkk “one” ‘էkki-si “with one”. ‘էkkira “of one “.

ɛkkĩ bɛkkhi (Kh.), adv. Aside. cf. ɛkkja bɛkkhja .
 ɛkkiɛkkira,-i,-u (Kh.), adj. Each other's tɛ ɛkki ɛkkira hʌtt
 pʌgɔ̃yte "They grasp each other's hand"
 ɛkkihɛt̃te (Bhad.), adv. Once. ʌɔ̃, tɛ ɛkkihɛt̃tɛphɛlbhuɔ̃ro thio
 "yes, he had once failed."
 ɛkkikʌʃa (Khāṣī), adv., in a comparative context. "than one
 (male)." cf. ɛkkjakʌʃa (f.). cf. Bhad. ɛkkikɛrā, Kh. ɛkkiga .
 ɛkki-ku'na.re (Bhad.), adv. Aside. cf. ɛkki-pase .
 ɛkki nikkē (Kh.), adv. Once .
 ɛkki-'nɪŋṇā (Bhad.), adv. Once .
 ɛkki-pase (Bhad.), adv. Aside. M ɛkkĩ 'bɛkkhi, Kh. ɛkja-
 bɛkhja .
 ɛkkja bɛkkhja (Kh.), adv. Aside. cf. ɛkkībɛkkhi .
 ɛkkla,-i,-u (Kh.), adj. Alone .
 ɛk'mukhi (Kh.), adv. Only once. At one stroke .
 ɛkmukka,-i,-u (M,Kh.), adj. Continuous .
 ɛk'pʌɔ̃ (Kh.), s.f. Baking of bread on only one side .
 ɛk'ɣhɛɪ gura,-i,-u (Kh.), adj. Stiffened. cf. lɛ'kyhɛɪ gura .
 ɛksʌɔ̃da,-i,-u (M,Kh.), adj. of the same age. cf. ɛk'sʌɔ̃la,-i,-u .
 ɛksia (Thu., Khāṣī), oblique of sg. of jʌk "one" ɛksiakɪʃa, to a
 girl, Bad. ekk .
 ɛksɪr (Bhad.), s.n. A common (posture land), on which no
 cattle has yet grazed .
 ɛksi (Thu., Khāṣī), oblique m. sg. of jʌk, "one". ɛksi (ma.ɸi) –
 zug, to a man. Bad. ɛ.ki, ɛ.ki .

‘ekso ghutṭake (Śaj., Khāśī), adv. With one (long) draught (ref to drinking something) .

‘eḷei (Bal., Khāśī), adv. Now. **Bal.** ‘eḷui, **Bād.** ‘heṭei, **Śaj.** ‘heḷōla .
eḷe.reḷei (Bhad.), adv. For this reason .

‘ellā (Bhad.), adv. In the Elative sense “out of that (near).”

‘ellēi (Bal., Khāśī), adv. Yet. **Śaj.** lâ.ẽ .

eḷeˆro,-i,-u (Bhad.), adj. of that very ; of him alone .

‘eḷui (Bal., Khāśī), see ‘eḷei .

ẽmbre (R,Kh.), adv. In this way. cf. eˆnḃere .

ẽmm (Bal., Khāśī), fut. stem of Ḍøṽa, to come ‘ẽmmḃla. I shall come. ‘ẽmmḌila, thou shalt come, ‘ẽmmḃn he will come .

‘ẽmmḃṭeta (Bal., Khāśī), fut., perfective of Ḍøṽa, I shall definitely come. **Hindustani** maĩ ājāũgā .

‘ẽmri (Bhad.), s. pl. of Ḍmri. A high-class apple (fruit and tree) .

‘ẽmṽo (Śaj., Khāśī), s.n. Grain corn. **Bal.** ḃ ṽa.Ḍ, **Bād.** ‘phḌa.

‘ẽn (R,Kharaḃṭh, Kh.), Pron. m.pl. These.

‘ẽnā (Ś., Kh.), Pron. f. n. pl. These (woman or things) cf. ‘inā .

‘ẽnḃere (Bhad.), adv. In this manner. cf. ‘inḃere. **Kh.** ‘enḃere .

ẽmḃere (Kh.), adv. In this way. cf. ‘ẽnde, eˆmbre, ẽnḃere .

ẽnḃere (Kh.), See enḃere .

‘ẽnde (R,Kh.), adv. In this way .

ẽnˆ‘ha.ra,-i,-u (Ś,Kh.), adj. (pronominal), pron. gen.. pl. of these. cf. in ‘ha.ra, inera .

‘enne 1. (Bhad.), adj. emphatic, n, This very. ‘enne maṭṭhu “this very boy.”. 2. (Kh.), adj. (gender ?) This very (emphatic) .

‘ẽnsi ‘Ḍagara (Śaj., Khāśī), adv. To another place .

- en** (Ś,Kh.), Pron. num. m. pl. These (men). cf. en, 'inā, in .
en̄t̄l̄ēl̄ 'gAora (Kṛh.), part. phrase. Went underneath (said of a water spring). cf. Aṇ t̄loi .
'engil (Śaj., Khāśī), s.f. Finger. See Aṅgli .
'enguli (Śaj., Khāśī), s.f. The larger arm of a bed-stead. cf. Aṅgōli .
'engloi (Bhad.), s.f. pl. of Aṅloi. Small fingers .
'engōli (Bhad.), s.f. pl. of Aṅgōli. Fingers .
'enguleī (Bhad.), s.f. instr. pl. of Aṅgōli "with fingers." pAṇōe
'enguleī bAṭṭ ḍhyiote "a stone is lifted by five fingers." (Prov.)
'ep̄pu (Bhad.), adv. By oneself, of one's own accord .
'ep̄se lui 'ngo-n̄o,-i (Pād.), adj. Spontaneous, growing by itself .
-ērā (Bhad.), suffix of the Elative case in the sense of "out of," as
'ghArerā "out of the house," mē'lerā "out of the palace." This
suffix seems to be an abbreviated form of -mē'rā Aūis 'ghArerān-
istā "I am coming out of this house." 'mu.ḷo 't̄l̄Aṇṭerāb̄h̄yo "The
kouse fell out of the ceiling 'bAṇerā "out of the forest.
ērā (Bhad.), adv. Only thither .
erbōṇ (M,Ś,Kh.), s.n. A large tree, without fruits or flowers, with
weak wood, and leaves darkish .
ērre're bele (Bhad.), adv. On an occasion of this kind .
er̄n̄il̄i (Pād.), s.f. Blacksmith's furnace .
'erō (Bhad.), s.n. The plum fruit. pl. ēruā .
ēr̄o,-i,-u (Bhad.), 1. adj. of this kind. gAll tōē'rieki "the fact is
that-." 2. adj. Worthless, lit "such-and-such .

‘ertØkru (Bhad.), s. In a marriage ceremony, a goat which after being carried round the bride and the bridegroom, is given away to poor people. Also called àrti .

ē̃̃he.t (Pāḍ.), s.m. A hunter .

ē̃̃yi (Pāḍ.), s.f. Game, hunting. **ɾē̃̃yi ðtē.n hēni** “here game is poor.”

ē̃̃yi ghɪ3.ŋ (Pāḍ.), vb. trans. To hunt. **Λũ ē̃̃yi ghjAnnã**, “I am hunting.”

ē̃̃ju.n (Pāḍ.), vb. intr., To whine, whimper .

‘ē̃̃je ‘pẽ̃je (Bhad.), s. pl. People in the neighbourhood **‘ē̃̃je pẽ̃je sẽ̃brazi** “are your people in the neighbourhood all well ?”

ēs (Bal., Khāṣṭī), Oblique stem of jΛ or e “this” e.g. **ēs mΛ̃z**, in this.

ēs (Bal., Khāṣṭī), pron dat. sg. m. of jΛ or e. To this (man). **Bād.**, eo, **Śaj. jΛs**, **Bal. e**, **Pāḍ. As**, **Bhad. Bhal. ɪs**.

ēsḍn (R, Thakkar & megh, Kh.), vb. Substantive. pres. 1st, 2nd, 3rd. pl. (They) are. cf. **‘esu, Asũ** .

‘ēsa (Bal., Khāṣṭī), pron. dat. sg. f. of jΛ or e To this (woman) **Bād. ‘e.sa ! Śaj. ‘jΛsa**.

‘ēsã (R, Kh.), vb. subst 1st sg. pres. (I) am, cf. **Λsã, ã, hã** .

‘ēsa b3ikha (Bal., Khāṣṭī), adv. On this side. **Śaj. ‘jΛsabēkhja** .

‘ēsaji (Ś, Kh.), Imperative as interj. from. **‘ēsnu** “to come”
Welcome ! cf. **‘ēḍhaji** .

ēsḍē (Bal., Khāṣṭī), conj. Because. It is used at the end of a sentence, e.g. **‘tẽ̃nokɪḍ nḍbΛ̃jjo, tinē mēnḍtnḍki-ēsḍē**, “nothing could be achieved by him, he did not labour, because :e hence.”

‘**ese** (R,Kh.), vb. subst. pres 3rd. sg. (he,she,it) is. cf. **Ās-e**, **âc** .

‘**eskasi** (Thū., Khāṣī), adv. This time. **Bād. e.saghaṣṣiḍs** .

‘**s-mĀz** (Īal., Khāṣī), pron. loc. sg. In this .

‘**essnu** (Ś,Kh.), vb. intr. To come .

‘**esto** (Śaj., Khāṣī), past part. Dwelt, stayed <Āsno .

‘**esu** (R,Rājput,Kh.), vb. subst. Pres 1st, 2nd, 3rd. pl. (We,you, they) are .

‘**ēḍm** (Īād., Khāṣī), vb. subst. past tense. f. 1st. pl. We (women) were **Bal.** ‘**ēḷum**, **Bād.** ‘**ēḷōm**, **Śaj.** hu‘cīḍs, **Sāhy.** hu ‘ḍĀs .

‘**ēḷōm** (Bād., Khāṣī), see ‘**ēḷm** .

‘**ēḷōs** (Īād., Khāṣī), see ‘**ēḷis** .

‘**ēḷibḍ** (Īād., Khāṣī), vb. subst. past tense f. 2nd. pl. You (women) were. **Bal.** ‘**ēḷib**, **Śaj.** hu‘cīĀth, **Sāhy** hu‘ḍĀth .

‘**ēḷis** (Bād., Khāṣī), vb. subst. past tense. f. 2nd. sg. Thou (woman) wast. **Bād.** ‘**ēḷōs**, **Bal.** ‘**ēḷe**, **Sāhy** hu‘cis, **Śaj.**, hu‘ḍes, **Bād.** ‘**ēḷōs** .

‘**ēḷe** (Bal., Khāṣī), vb. subst. past tense. F. sg. 2nd person. Thou (woman) wast. See ‘**ēḷis** .

‘**ēḷīa** (Bal., Khāṣī), See ‘**ēḷia** .

‘**ēḷib** (Bal., Khāṣī), See ‘**ēḷibḍ** .

‘**ēḷia** (Bād., Khāṣī), vb. subst. past tense, f. pl. 3rd. person. Those (women) were. **Sāhy.** Hu‘ḍa, hu‘ḍa ; **Śaj.** ‘**hucīa**. cf. ‘**ēḷīa** .

‘**ēḷō** (Bal., Khāṣī), vb. subst. past tense, f. 1st sg. I (woman) was. **Śaj.** hu‘cus, **Sāhy.** hu‘ḍus. cf. ‘**ēḷus** .

‘**ēḷum** (Bal., Khāṣī), see **ēḷm** .

‘**ēḷi** (Kh.), card. numeral. Eight, according to children’s way of counting in certain games. cf. **Āṭṭh** .

‘e]us (Bād., Khāṣī), see ‘e]jo .

et (Bhad.), adv. In this matter. etkuṇ ‘keṛi “what shall I do in this matter ?”

‘eta.r (M,Kh.), s.m. Sunday. cf. et, θ ‘ta.r, i ‘ta.r .

et‘ba.r (Kh.), s.m. Trust. cf. θtbar, bōsā .

‘etpAtta (Kh.), adv. Consequently .

‘etra,-i,-u (Kh.), adj. Too much .

‘etremΛz (Bhad.), adv. In the mean time .

‘etro,-i,-u (Bhad.), adj. This much, sokuṇ temΛydeṭrolΛmmoe
‘zeṭri tekya.ṇ] “Is that man so tall as that woman.”

ett- (Bhad.), 1. conj. part and pres. part. stem corresponding to
‘e]ṇu ‘ettā “having come,” side by side with ‘e]tā, ‘etto “coming”,
side by side with ‘e]to. 2. vb., pres. tense. m. stem corresponding
to ‘e]ṇu “to come,” ‘ettā “I come,” ‘ette “he comes”, side by side
with e]tā, e]te respectively .

‘ettā (Bhad.), conj. part. in the sense of absolute part. ‘ōΛkk eṛā
‘ettā ḡōbbiepeṇic. “when a man named ḡΛkk arrives, another man
named ḡōbbi becomes a headman “ (Prov. Ref. to an ordinary man
meddling with important matters). cf. ‘e]tā .

‘ettei (Bhad.), See ‘e]thei .

‘ettebar (Bhad.), adv. While coming. cf. ‘e]tebar .

ettro,-i,-u (Bhad.), the same as ‘etro .

‘eti (R,Khar., Ś,Kh.), Day before yesterday. cf. Λtru, prez .

etlokka,-i,-u (Kh.), adj. Of day before yesterday. cf. pre‘zokka

‘etth3 (Thu., Khāṣī.), adj. m. So much. Bād. ‘etra .

‘etthā (Bhad.), adv. From here (but only at a little distance) .

‘eṭṭṭheī (Bhad.), card. num. 28, **Bhal.** ‘Aṭṭṭheī, **Kh.** ḍṭṭhāi .

ē‘ṭṭṭheī (Bhad.), s.f. The 8th day of a lunar fortnight. **Skr.** aṣṭamī .

‘eṭṭṭheī erukōḍḍī (Bhad.), s.n. A festival held on the 8th day of the lunar fortnight of Chet .

‘eṭṭṭhī (Bhad.), ord. num. f. 8th .

‘eṭṭṭhijō (Bhad.), ord. num. m. 8th .

ē‘ū (M,Kh.), vb. subst. 1st pers. pres. pl. (we) are. cf. Āsū, ‘eṣu, eṣōn, hā, hen, **Bhal.** apōm, **Pāḍ.** ‘heṇē .

ēū (Bhad.), pp. n. sg. of ‘eJṇu “to come.” Came .

‘e33ṇu (Bhad.), vb. intr. To come .

e 1. (Bal., Khāṣī.), pron. sg. 3rd. person. This. **Ś c**, **Pāḍ.** e, **Śaj.** Bād JA. 2. (Thu., Khāṣī), pron. m.f. n. pl. to sg. These. 3. (Bhal.), interj O! (girl or woman), in addressing females only. 4. (R,Kh., Ś, Khāṣī), pron.m. f.n. sg. nom. This. cf. i,ī. 5. (Śaj., Bal., Khāṣī), termination of vb 2nd sg. pres e.g. **Śaj.** thu hAnte, thou beatest. **Bal.** tu ‘marṭe, thou beatest .

ê (Bal., Khāṣī), pron. dat. sg. To this (man). **Bal.** eṣ, **Bād.** es, **Śaj.** jAs .

e : (Kh.), adv. Emphatic. Corresponding to **Hindustani** “hī”
[ūdde: ‘lAḍḍu khac “Ate exceedingly many laḍḍus.” dūt‘te: [Āoã
“showed exceedingly great grief.”

-e: (Bhad.), final as a suffix, used in the emphatic or excluding, particularizing sense, “exactly, the very just.” cf. i: final ‘Azze: “only to-day,” cAthe: “only on the day preceeding day before yesterday.” pe‘le:heṭṭe “just the very first time.” ‘teṇḍere: “in that

very manner." pAr 'meġōr 'Akke:e "god is only one." tese : "on that very day." inne "this very ." 'konne: anybody whatsoever."

-e (Bād., Khāśī), termination agent sg. m.n. 'ġurje, by the boy. 'bAbbe, by the father. cf. -ē .

-ē (Bād., Khāśī), 1. termination of agent sg. m.n. 'zenē, by whom. cf. -e. 2. See -e .

-ē (Khāśī), oblique pl. ending of some cases, eg. ko.γē kAġa "than the horses", cf. Kh. 'ghoyēga "than the horses."

ēcōte (Bal., Khāśī), adj. From here. Bād. 'ictō. Šaj. isōth .

'eccōki (Bal., Khāśī), adv. From hither. Šaj. 'ġerro .

'eccapAtte (Bal., Khāśī), adv. From now. Šaj. 'hēkōlo .

ecch (Khāśī), vb. intr. Imperati. come !

'echē.ŋ (Bhal.), f. She-bear .

e'chi.ŷa (Khāśī), vb. intr. To come. lA^øyaecche-kArna "the boy is coming".

'ecrabre (Khāśī), adv. In the meantime .

'eōhi (Bhad.), s.f. pl. of Aōh. Eyes .

'eōhōli (Bhad.), f. pl. of 'Aōhōli. Small eyes .

e.d- (Bal., Khāśī), past continuous f. stem (cf. m.ed-) of Aōŷa to come. e.g. 'e.di 'si.osi I (woman) was coming; 'e.di.si.osi, thou (woman) or she was coming 'e.dō 'siemsi, we (women) were coming.

ēd- (Bal., Khāśī), pres stem of Aōŷa, to come, e.g. ēda, he comes, ēdu., they come .

ē.da (Ś,Kh.), vb. pres. 1st, 2nd, 3rd, sg. of 'essnu "to come." (I, thou, he) come, comest, comes. cf. 'e.tha, 'ē.tha, ē.ta .

‘e.dɛi (Bal., Khāṣī), adv. Suddenly. cf. m’bintu .

êdim (Bal., Khāṣī), vb. intr. pres. 1st pl. m. We (men) come
<’Λəŷa .

‘ēzli (Bhad.), s. Hymns to Śiva sung at prayer-time.

‘e.gôŷna (Khāṣī), vb. intr. To be covered (said of a she-goat) by the male. cf. ‘prΛuyihoŷi.”

e’gja.ŋ (Bhad.), See ɛ’gja.ŋ .

‘eglie (Bhal.), adv. Last year .

‘egriē (Bhad.), adj. oblique. Next .

‘egriēbɛˈre (Bhad.), adv. Next year .

‘egriēɔAndre (Bhad.), adv. Next Monday .

‘egriēkɛrtā (Bhad.), adv. Before hand .

‘egriē pɛttiē (Bhad.), s. pl. The predecessors and successors (often in abuse).

èhōru (Bhal.), See ‘chu .

èheu,m. i. f. (Bhal.), èhun. demonstr. emphatic adj. Just the same .

èhu (Bhal.), adv. In vain. **Hindustaini aischī**. cf. èhōru .

èhunōhol (Bhal.), adv. phrase. Lest, lit. “so may it not be” e.g.

èhu nōbholte ‘khirkigahōl, lest you should fall.

‘eidum (Bal.Khāṣī), vb. intr. pres 1st pl. We (women) come .

êbib (Bal., Khāṣī.), vb. intr. fut 2nd f. pl. You (women) will come. cf. mɛˈlib .

ei (Bhad.), vb. imper. 2nd pers sg. ɛJŋu. “Come !”

eïd- (Bal., Khāṣī), pres. continuous stem of ‘Λəŷa ; eïdusi, I am coming. eïdɛsi, thou or he is coming ; eïdɛmsi, we are coming.

eîdeşe, they are coming. cf. êd .

êi da (Bal., Khāṣī), vb. intr. pres. 3rd. f. pl. They (women) come
m.êdu .

êidib (Bal., Khāṣī), vb. intr. pres 2nd f. pl. You (women) come.
m.êdib .

êido (Bal., Khāṣī), vb. intr. pres 1st. f. sg. I (woman) come.
m.êdo .

êila (Bal., Khāṣī), vb. intr. fut. 3rd. f. pl. They (women) will
come. m.ê^ˆ.lu .

eitā (Bhad.), conj. part. of 'eJṇu. Having come .

'e.kari beī laidin (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.f. A field once ploughed. Khāṣī.
kāri bāi .

e'kei] (Bād., Khāṣī), card. num. Twenty-one. Bal. 'ekki, Śaj.
'ekki] .

êke veri (Khāṣī), adv. This time .

êkettri (Bhal.), num. adj. The number 31 .

êkhurīa (Bhal.), adv. In this way .

è.ki (Bād., Khāṣī), oblique dat. sg. to ekk "one" To one. Thu. 'ek
si, Bād. 'iki .

ekk (Khāṣī), card. num. one. Bhal. Kh. ekk, Pād, iJΛk, Bhad.
Λkk .

èkk (Bād., Khāṣī), card. num. One. Thu. JΛk .

ekkei (Bhad.), card. num. Twenty-one .

èkkeΛø (Khāṣī), card. num. dat. sg. m. To one (man). Bhad.
'ekki, Kh. 'ekkini cf. èkkiΛø .

èkke-bha] (Pād.), adj. Uniform (ref to road, cloth, crop etc.) .

èkkia (Khāṣī), card. num. gen. sg. m. of one (man). **Bhad.**

‘èkkero, **Kh.** **‘èkkira** .

èkku (Śaj., Khāṣī), See **e‘kei** .

èkki 1. (Khāṣī), card. num. agent case sg. m. By one (man).

cf. **‘ekkja** (f.) **Kh.** **‘èkki**, **Bhad.** **‘èkke**. 2. (Bal., Khāṣī), See **e‘kei** .

èkkiAə (Khāṣī), card. num. dat. sg. f. To one (woman). **Bhad.**

ekki; **Kh.** **‘èkkjaṇi** .

èkki bAkhja (Khāṣī), adv. Aside .

èkkja (Khāṣī), 1. card. num. agent case sg. f. By one (woman).

cf. **‘ekki** above. **Kh.** **‘èkkja**, **Bhad.** **‘èkkā** . 2. card. num. gen. sg.

f. of one (woman) **Kh.** **‘èkkjara**, **Bhal.** **‘èkkaro** .

èkkja-kAja (Khāṣī), adv. In a comparative context “than one (female).” **Kh.** **‘èkkjaga**, **Bhad.** **‘èkkikerā** .

èkko jil3 (Thu., Khāṣī), adj. m. Uniform, alike. **Bād.** **‘ekjila** .

èkla (Bād., Khāṣī), adj. m. Alone. **Thu.** **‘jAkkōl3** .

ek-‘mudde (Pād.), adv. Suddenly .

è.koli (Śaj., Khāṣī), adv. Once. **Ḍog.** **ik berī** .

eksē ‘bakhjōra (Śaj., Khāṣī), adv. On one side. **Bal.** **‘iki pase**,

Bād. **‘iki va.hō**. **Ḍog.** **‘bAkkhi** .

‘ekjila (Bād., Khāṣī), see **‘ekkojil3** .

ektōAur biġō (Bal., Bād., Khāṣī), card. num 81 .

‘e.lē (Bād., Khāṣī), adv. Hither. **Bal.** **‘etta**, **Śaj.** **‘i.ra**, **‘jēra** .

‘e.leta (Bal., Khāṣī), vb. intr. pres. negative (used always with the negative **nō**) e.g. **te nō ‘e.leta**, he does not come .

‘ella (Bād., Khāṣī), adv. Thither. **Bal.** **‘tetta**. cf. **‘Aqda** .

‘ellry (Bād., Khāṣī), s.m. Lizard. **Bal.** **‘he.lōyi**, **Śaj.** **kākōt** .

‘e.lu 1. (Kh.), s.n. A small hole through which the honey-bee comes out of its chamber. cf. guṇōdru, **Bhad.** ēū. 2. (Ś,Kh.), s.n. Potato. cf. **‘a.lu**.

‘e.nAi (Bād., Khāśī), pron agent pl. f. By these (women). cf. sg. **‘inīḍ**. **Bal.** **‘inē** (pl.).

-ēn3 (Thu, Khāśī), gen.. sg. termination. **‘ble. Jēn3**, of a cat, **‘zAusnēn3**, of the moon, pōṭ **‘me|rēn3**, of God.

‘e.nē (Bād., Khāśī), pron. agent. sg. m. By this (man). **Bal.** **‘inē**, Śaj. **‘jAsi**.

‘e.nē (Bād., Khāśī), pron. agent pl. m. By these (men). **Bhal.** **‘inē**, **Kh.** **‘inē**, Pāḍ. (eastern) **‘eṇē**. cf. **‘e.nei**, **‘e.nē**.

‘e.nei (Bād., Khāśī), See **‘e.nē**.

‘enk3 (Bād., Khāśī), pron. gen. pl. Of these. **Bal.** **‘innōnka**, Śaj. **‘i.nīnōnsen3**.

-ennā (Khāśī), vb. syncopated form of **‘kArna** “to do”, used as an auxiliary to signify the present continuous, e.g. **Λū ‘kAre-ennā** “I am doing.”

ēṇ (L,Kh.), s.f. Hail. cf., **Bhad.** **ân**. Also. cf. **Λjōn**, **a|ōn**.

‘epṇi (Bhad.), oblique f. stem corresponding to **‘Apṇo** “one’s own”. **‘epṇigAlikutōrb hiqlāg bhΛote** “In one’s own street even a dog becomes a tiger.” (Prov.)

‘eppu (Bhad.), adv. By one-self. **‘maṭṭhā eppuā** “the boys came by themselves.” **eppu eppu khatōth**. “you eat by yourself.” cf.

‘eppu.

‘epumΛzmeṭ (Bhad.), adv. Among themselves.

-er (Khāṣī), terminations used in the sense of the passive obligatory mood, eg. 'Jaktō 'bhūññā beḷjera "boys should sit on the floor," pʌttkhaer or pʌttkhaerī. "Boiled rice should be eaten." cf.

-era, -eri .

er (Bal., Khāṣī), s.m. The warp of a loom. Śaj. 'tə.ʔi .

erōṇ (Pād.), s.f. Anvil .

'erʌn (Bhad.), s.f. Castor-plant .

-era (Khāṣī), See -er .

-eri (Khāṣī), See -er .

ērṇ (R,Kh. Pād.), s.f. Anvil. cf. ēʔm .

ēro,-i,-u (Bhad.), adj. Such. cf. ēʔro .

'erphera (bal., Khāṣī), vb. trans. Seḍʔtəno .

ērüzēru (Bhad.), adj. n. Worthless, useless .

es (Bād., Khāṣī), pron. dat. sg. To this (man). cf. ɛs.ê .

'e.sa (Bād., Khāṣī), cf. 'ɛsa .

'e.sa ghayīḏs (Bād., Khāṣī), adv. This time. cf. 'ɛskeṣi .

'e.sin3 (Bal., Khāṣī), pron gen. sg. Its, of this. Bād. 'esn3 Śaj.

'jʌsēn3 .

'eslei (Bal., Khāṣī), conj. Therefore. Śaj. 'jʌsē gʌllals .

'esn3 (Bād., Khāṣī), see 'e.sin3 .

'e.ʃ3 (Thu., Khāṣī), adj. m. Such. Bād. 'īhā .

et (Kh.), s.m. Sunday. cf. ɛ'ta.r, i'ta.r, ō'tar, 'etbar .

'etbar (Kh.), See et .

etba.r (Bhad.), s. Sunday .

'e.tha (R,Kh.), vb. intr. pres. sg. (1st, 2nd, 3rd), of 'eḥna "to come." (I thou, he) come, comest, comes. cf. 'etha, ēʔta, êda .

***e.thremAnz** (Bal., Khāṣī), adv. Meanwhile .

ētra (Bād., Khāṣī), adj. m. So much. Thu. ***eṭṭh3** .

***etta** (Bād., Khāṣī), see ***e.lē** .

***ettēi** (Bal., Khāṣī), adv. Here. cf. Bal. ***Attēi** .

***eṭṭhū** (Bhad.), ord. num. n. 8th. pl ***eṭṭhiā** .

eṇli (Kh.), s.f. Cawing (of a crow). eṇli de geṭtu "(the crow) is cawing " cf. ***Aulia**, ***kroynu** .

ε 1. (Bhad.), vb. substantive, in connected speech (Sandhi) for **āc** "is" kuṇi ***te smAγ deroiz**. kuε "is it that man's knife ? 2. (Pād.), pron. nom m.f. sg. This. cf. i. Bhad. Bhal. i; Kh., Rudh. i .

ē (Kh.), pron. m. f.n. This (already mentioned). īzamōz'hese "this, teōdrēgAltō which is in the middle, this (ē) is wrong." ēgAll "this thing (already mentioned)."

ε̇ (Bhad.), 1. adj. This (but a little more remote than [i] "this).
2. adj. This very .

eb (Pād.), s.f. Defect .

***ebhēṭṭā** (Bhad.), adv. Suddenly .

eb-koru (Bhad.), s. A tumbler .

***ecchōn** (Śaj., Khāṣī), adv. Day before yesterday. cf. Kh. ***Atrō**. Bal. ***cheīdi**, Bād. **cheīdis** ; Khāṣī ***ecchun** .

***ecchun** (Śaj., Khāṣī), See ***ecchōn** .

***ēchira** (Thu., Khāṣī), s.f. dat. sg. To the eye .

***a.ḡhōi** (Bhad.), pl. of **a.ḡhōi**, a superior brittle quality of walnut .

***a.ḡhu** (Bhad.), s.m. A superior, brittle quality of walnut. pl.

***a.ḡhe** .

ed- (Bal., Khāṣṭī), past continuous m. stem of 'Λοῖα, e.g. 'ε.δῶ
 σῖοσι, I was coming. 'ε.δο semsi, we were coming .
ē.dheri (Bhad.), f. pl. of ādhōri. Dark nights .
ε.δο (Śaj., Khāṣṭī), past part. Came. Śaj. 'ε.το. cf. à.δο, à.το .
ē.dro.ṇu (Bhad.), vb. intr. To be dark .
'ezera,-i,-u (M,Kh.), adj. Such; of this sort. cf. M ezra,-i,-u,
 ēzera,-i,-u, ēzra,-i,-u .
ēZera,-i,-u (Kh.), See 'ezera,-i,-u .
ezra,-i,-u (M,Kh.), See 'ezera,-i,-u .
ēzra,-i,-u (Kh.), See 'ezera,-i,-u .
'ε.gōγ (Khāṣṭī), s.m. A flock of sheep and goats. cf. 'dera, gōdī.γα .
'εgjan (Bhal.), m.n. Flint and tinder. Cf. zhAk-muk .
εgriòṇu (Bhal.), v. To surpass, lit "to go forward."
ē.hōṇ (Bhal.), See ē.hiṇ .
ē.hiṇ (Bhal.), f. A shrub with very prickly leaves, which injure
 the skin. cf. ē.hōṇ .
'ē.hiṇi (Bhal.), f. Hail .
'ε.ho-ze.ho (Bhal.), m., èhı-zehu.f, èhu-zehu, n. So so .
εir (Pād.), s.f. The woof of a hand-loom. Punj. 'ta.ṇa .
εi (Bhad.), vb. Imperative 2nd pres. sg. of 'εJṇu "come !" .
ε.i (Bhad.), pp. f. pl. of a:i "(women), Came."
'εido (Thu., Khāṣṭī), past part. Brought <'arno "to bring" cf. Śaj.
 'εrdo .
εijoū (Bhal.), past pass. part. used impersonally, eg. meĩnḍ εijoū
 "I could not come" lit "it could not be come by me."

‘eiJJ bΛru] (Bal., Khāṣī), adv. Last year. **Bād iJe bΛru]**, **Śaj.** pur bΛ^ˆr .

‘eipōro (Bhal.), m. A stunted bullock .

sit (Bal., Khāṣī), s.m. Sunday. **Bād.** ‘heĩt, **Śaj.** tar.

‘eita (Bhal.), conj. part., “having come.” **‘ē.to**, pres. tense, “he comes.”

‘sitbar (Bhal.), m. Sunday .

‘ē^ˆkōr (Pād.), pron. gen. pl. m. of these. **Bhad.** ‘inkero **Bhal.** in ‘keu .

ε^ˆkello,-i,-u (Bhad.), adj. Alone .

ε^ˆkellho (Bhal.), m. 1 f., -u n. Alone, lonely .

‘ēkhō 1. (Bhad.), s.n. A tear. (from the eye). pl ‘ē.khu. 2. (Kh.), s.n. pl. Tears. cf. **Bhad.** ‘ēkhu. Also cf. ‘ākhu .

ekk (Bhal.), num., adj. The number one .

ekk-ekk (Bhal.), pro. Some-others .

ek^ˆpuru (Bhal.), n. A house of one story .

ε:l (Bhad.), adv. Under one’s power. **‘me.re ε:l** “under my power.”

ε^ˆli (Kh.), s.f. Egg. cf. ‘ēṭa, āli, ṭhul .

‘ε.lū (Bhad.), s.n. The pumpkin gourd. pl. εluā .

ēn (R,Kh.), s.f. A bird. With a long tail, living in trees, somewhat shaped like the bat. It is thick skinned and not carnivorous. cf. ēṇ .

εṇ- (Bhad.), Stem corresponding to à.ṇnu “to bring” occurring in various grammatical forms, as ε^ˆṇlo “I shall bring,” ‘ēṇā “bring thou (in future)” (Jeul. Imperative.)

ēṇ (Kh.), See ēṇ .

‘eṇḍi (Bhad.), s. pl. of ‘aṇḍi. Testicles.

eṇḍu (Bhad.), vb. intr. pass. Of à.ṇnu “to be brought.”

ēṇu (M,Kh.), vb. intr. To come. cf. ‘eḥṇu, eḥnu, ‘eḥna .

‘e.ṇu (Bhal.), v. To come. Au‘wəu, perf. part., “had come.” a, past part. m. pl., “They came”. av. past part. m. sg., (he) came. èimel fut 1st. pers. pl., “we shall come.” ei, imperative, “come (thou)”.

eñch (Thu., Khāṣī), oblique sg. of Ñch, by the eye. ‘eñchirAt3, from the eye .

‘eñchidhēḍḍ (Thu., Khāṣī), adv. Near the eye .

‘eñchimAṇzi (Thu., Khāṣī), s.f. loc. sg. In the eye .

‘eñchiplēt3 s.f. loc. sg. On the eye .

‘eñchi rAt3 (Thu., Khāṣī), s.f. abl. sg. From the eye .

e.pu (Bhad.), adv. Used as an adj. Oneself. e.pu ‘khAret ḍ’sē.sarkhAru “If oneself is good, the world is good.” (Prov) .

‘epumAzmeḥ (Bhad.), adv. Mutually, with each other .

e.r (Bhad.), s.n. A variety of fine and long wool .

ēṇra,-i,-u (Kh.), adj. Of this sort .

‘erdo (Śaj., Khāṣī), see ‘eido. Brought .

ēṇre (Kh.), adv. In this way .

ēṇrJo (Bhad.), adv. Hither .

ēṇru (Kh., Khāṣī), s.f. Anvil. cf. êrn .

‘e.ruu (Bhad.), vb. To prepare the first stage of a warp. When the warp is ready, it is said erizayi “the warp is ready.”

ε̂ro,-i,-u (Bhad.), adj. Worthless, fruitless, not existent, without anything. 'byri 'pØthi kere pΛ̂ynere kertā ε̂'ekhΛ're "It is better (to go) without (reading) rather than read bad books."

'ε.rtef lAgnu (Bhad.), vb. comp. To adore a person with intense affection. cf. 'a.rti .

ε̂ru (Bhad.), adv. In this manner .

'ε.ri, adv. Here .

'ε.yiri (Pād.), conj. Adv. Therefore, consequently, hence. cf.

'ε.yiri .

'ε.yiri (Pād.), See 'ε.yiri .

'εsja (Kh.), s.f. Germ, seed, semen .

ε̂j- (Bhad.), oblique sg. & pl. stem of ε̂.ji "mouth." 'ε.je "by the month," 'ε.jeĩ "by the months."

'εja (Thu., Khāṣī), 1. s.n. dat. sg. To the month. 2. s.n. pl. Months.

'εji (Thu., Khāṣī), oblique sg. of 'εju, month. 'εji-zug, to the month .

ε̂'əkknobər (Bhad.), s. This year .

'εju (Thu., Khāṣī), s.n. Month. See 'a.ju .

ε̂ju (Bhad.), adv. This year. ε̂juherōm kuṇhal bhøte "Let us see this year what happens."

ε̂.tθk (Bhad.), s.n. The smaller side-boards of the huge maize holding box tə.η.

ε̂.ta (M,Kh.), vb. pres. intr. sg. (1st, 2nd, 3rd) of ε̂.ṇu "to come," (I, thou, he) come, comest, comes.

‘ε.ta (Bal., Khāśī), a part. form of ‘Λστα to come, added to a verb in the sense of the perfective. eg. ‘Λūao ‘ε.ta, I have finally come
 ‘Λū Λio ‘ε.ta, I (woman), have finally come ‘Λuao ε.ta ‘Λaso, I had finally come .

‘Ĕ.ta (Bhad.), s.m. Bank, side .

Ĕ.tāe (Bhad.), oblique of Ĕ.ta ; on the side, on the bank etc. cf.

Ĕtān .

Ĕtān (Bhad.), See Ĕ.tāe .

‘ε.tha (Kh.), vb. pres. intr. Sg. (1st, 2nd, 3rd.) of ‘εσhnu “to come”
 (I, thou, he) come , comest, comes.

‘ε.tryi (Pād.), adj. So much, so many .

ε.tJo (Bhad.), Pronominal adv. “for this person or thing.” (“this” being a little distant). ”

‘ε.to (Śaj., Khāśī), past part. come. cf. ‘ε.do, ‘a.to .

‘εtrumΛz (Bhal.), adv. In the meanwhile .

ĕta (Khāśī), s.m. Egg .

‘ε.ta (M, Kh.), Egg. sg. ε’li, āli, ṭhul .

‘ĕtjiō, II, lū (Bhd.), adj. Inner .

‘ε.tju (Kh.), adv. Day before yesterday. cf. ‘ĕtju .

‘εtthi (Bhal.), adv. Here .

‘εtthi (Bhal.), adv. Emphatic. Just here, exactly here .

‘ε3θi (Śaj., Khāśī), s.f. A handful. Bal., Bād. muṣ, ‘muṣu .

Øθ’ra.ṭi (Khāśī), s.f. A round-about way, longer than necessary .

Ø Ark (Bhad.), s.m. Relief. (from disease) .

Ø Arṣ (Bhad.), s. A platform before a house .

Ø agōn (Bhad.), s. The month of Phagun .

‘Ø aido (Bhad.), s. Profit, use .

Ø al (Khāśī), s.m. Ploughshare. cf. kus .

Ø arki (Khāśī), s.f. A variety of dance, attended with rapid movements, cheering with hands or beating a pair of sticks with each other .

Ø æ.re (Bhad.), adv. Turn, time. is‘Øere “this time.”

‘Ø iṭkyi (Bhad.), s.f. Alum .

gōbhircAnd (Bhad.), s.m. Name of a traditional king of Bhadarwah, yonger brother of AbhAi‘pal cf. *gΛmbhi.rōcΛnd .

gō‘chi.ʔa (Khāśī), vb. intr. pass impersonal . To be able to go, to be gone. Ś gō‘si.ṇu .

gōdēyi (Khāśī), s.f. An injurious insect which enters the human ear, centripede. Panj. kōnkōl. cf. gōtēyi .

gō‘dhēū (Bhad.), s.n. An ass. pl. ‘gΛdhā .

gō‘dhella (Pād.), s.m. The saddle-supporting accoutrements of a donkey .

gō‘dra.li (Khāśī), A she-bear .

gōḍāy (Bhad.), s.n. The bank of a stream, including the stream .

gō ‘ḍerrī (Bhal.), A kind of sparrow with a whitish colour. Dogri to-bōṇ .

gōḍha.γ (Bhad.), s.n. Barren or uncultivated land adjoining a stream .

gōḍī‘a.ʔa (Khāśī), s.m. A flock of sheep and goats. cf. egōy, ‘ḍe.ra .

gōḍo.γ (Pād.), s.m., A stream .

gōgo (Pād.), s.m. Stony soil .

gō'ha.nnu (Bhad.), vb. To lose, let pass in vain, as time. cf.
gō'ha.ṇu .

gōha.ṇnu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To lose. cf. **gī'ha.ṇnu** .

gō'ha.ṇu (Bhad.), See **gō'ha.nnu** .

gōhe.ntā'pAtti (Bhad.), adv. From conj. part. After having been lost, after having passed. **murkh nō'z.ṇe 'mAtti būzelo 'za.ṇelo bAxtgō'he.ntā 'pAtti**. A fool has no understanding; he will understand, realize, after the time has passed away." (Prov.)

gōho.γ (Pād.), s.m. That water-channel, leading to a water-mill from which a [na] issues :

gōjay (Pād.), s.m. A small hut in the forest containing pastoral animals. **Panj. ḍhok** .

gōlas (bhad.), s.m. A tumbler, glass .

gōlaṣṭ (Bhad.), s. A good conversationist ; a sociable person .

gō'le.tōṇ (Pād.), adj. com. gen. Talkative .

gōlē'ra (Kh.), s.m. Goat's gout. cf. **gulē'ra**, **'gra.ṇu** .

gōl'ghoṭu (Śaj., Khāśī), s. gend ? Throat-disease among cattle .

gōl'ho.γa (L,R,Kh.), s.m. Cheek .

gō'lho.γi (Kh.), s.f. Cheek. cf. **gu'lho.γi**, **'kha.khuyi** .

gōhAst (Khāśī), Name of a village which was settled by the gutli Thakkars .

gōhā.rī (Pād.), s.m. A good speaker .

gōlko.ṭu (Khāśī), s.m. A throat-disease among cattle .

gōlna.γ (R,Kh.), s.f. The windpipe, the hollow portion of the throat .

gōloi (Bhad.), s. A child's clothes presented by external relations

gð'lokkya (Kh.), s.m. Choking of the throat due to suppressed tears .

gð'lo.la (Kh.), 1. s.m. A pimple in youth. cf. gð'lo.la, gð'rola, 'Jobnolla. 2. s.m. A single grain of seed .

gðlo.la (R,Kh.), s.m. Grain in general. cf. grola, glou .

gðlu.l (Pād.), s.m. Embankment .

gðlu.r (Kh.), s.m. Clay with which the root of a plant is coated .

gðmΛt̥t̥ (Khāśī), s.f. Hump of cattle .

gðna.r (Bād., Khāśī), s. gend ? cf. 'babri .

gðnāy (Kh.), s.f. A shed for a bee-hive. cf. hΛy .

gðnhar (Bhal.), See gðñhar .

gð'no.yi (Ś,Kh.), s.f. Ulcer (in man). cf. gðñdori, 'phñḍi .

gðñâr 1. (M,Kh.), s.f. The receptacle for a bee-hive. It is constructed separately from the wall. cf. kûḍḍi ; gðñha.r. 2. (Bhad.), s.f. The bee-hive. pl. gðñâyā .

gðñ'de.li (Kh.), s.f. A boil among sheep and goats rear the liver .

gðñ'do.li (R,Kh.), s.f. Gourd. cf. gðñ'tholi, ghðñ'toli, guñ'tholi, gðño.li .

gðñḍo.li (Khāśī), s.f. Gourd .

gðñ'do.yi (Kh.), s.f. Ulcer (in man). cf. gΛñḍ, 'phñḍi, gð'n.o.yi, guñ 'dori .

gðñha.r (Kh.), See gðñâr .

gðñhar (Bhal.), The apiary of a beehive ; the "beehouse", cylindrical in shape. cf. gı'nhar, gðnhar .

gð'ñelli (Bhal.), f. (1) The honey-bee (2) heart, soul .

gðño.li (L,Kh.), s.f. Gourd. cf. gðñ'do.li .

gôṇ'ṭho.li (Kh.), s.f. A gourd. cf. **gôṇ'doli**. **Bhad.** 'ētu .
gôṛā (Pād.), s.m. A village .
gôṛ 'biya (Khāśī), s.m. Beetle .
gôṛzal (Kh.), s.m. Spider. cf. **gôṛJal** .
gôṛib-'gunno (Bhal.), m. A man with a very meek apperance but knavish within : lit "poor-rascal."
gôṛib-'guṇḍa (Pād.), adj. m. A hypocrite .
gô'ri.bṇu (Bhad.), s.n. A young but poor person .
gôṛJa.l (Khāśī), s.m. Spider .
gôṛ'Ja.l (M,Ś.L,R,Kh.), A spider .
gô'rø.ṭṭi (Pād.), s.f. Yellow, greasy clay. **Punj.** 'cikṇi muṭṭi .
gô'ro.la 1. (Khāśī), s.m. Pimples on the face during puberty. cf. **Jobbôṇ**, **phîmṛa**. 2. (R,Kh.), s.m. Pimple of youth. cf. **gôlo.la**, 'Jobṇolla .
gôṛ'ya.na (Khāśī), vb. intr. To grunt forcibly .
gôṛya.na (R,Kh.), vb. intr. To grunt strongly .
gô'ya.ka (Pād.), s.m. Sound of the fall of a stone .
gôṇ'go.Ja (Pād.), s.m. A variety of palatable nuts. **Punj.** 'ne.Ja.
Hindustānī cīl'go.za, pl. **gôṇ 'go.Je** .
gô'rḥølli (Bhal.), f. Braid of hair .
gôṇ'ka.ṇu (Kh., Bhad.), vb. intr. To gargle .
gôṇo.ja,-i (Pād.), adj. Very pale and weak .
gôṇphâ (Pād.), s.f. Hanging (of the neck).
gô'yu.ka (Kh.), s.m. A loud sound, as of a gun .
gôsa.lô (Bād., Khāśī), vb. intr. pres. f. 3rd. pl. They (women) go.
Bal. 'geṭta, **Śaj.** 'gAṣcit, **Thu.** 'gAṣia. **Bād.** gôsi.ô .

gōsi.ð (Bād., Khāṣī), see **gō'sa.ið** .

gōta.r (Khāṣī), s.m. Singer .

gōtēyi (Khāṣī), same as **gōdēyi** above .

gōṭha.ŋ (Kh.), s.n. A rope for tying the neck of an animal. cf.

glā, Bhad. gΛldΛð .

gΛ^ˆbbōr (Kh.), A forest of large trees like pine etc.

gΛbbōr (ba.yi), (Khāṣī), adj. f. Clayey (soil). adj. qualifying

'ba.yi, a cultivated field. cf. **nΛm** .

'gΛbbā (Bhad.), s.n. pl. of **gΛb'bō:**. Sheep and goats in general .

'gΛbbi (bal., Khāṣī), s.f. Female sheep. **Bād. 'urna, Śaj. 'urn** .

gΛ^ˆbbi (Kh.), s.f. Clayey soil .

gΛb'bō: (Bhad.), s.n. Sheep or goat .

'gΛbrī (Bhal.), f. A female lamb (young one of the sheep) .

'gΛbyo (Bhad.), s., m. Castrated male sheep, 'gΛbyu being a young one (dim), also, a lamb. cf. 'gΛbyu .

'gΛbyu 1. (Bhal.), m. A male lamb. 2. (Bhad.), See 'gΛbyo .

'gΛcche-kArnā (Khāṣī), vb. pres., all. Persons and members. I, thou, he, we, you, they (go, goest, goes, go,go,go respectively) cf.

'gΛnnāsā ; 'gΛcchnā .

'gΛcchnā (Khāṣī), See 'gΛcche-kArnā .

'gΛcchova (Khāṣī), Impersonal pass. past part. Could be gone.

mī.ko 'gΛcchova "I could go, lit from me it could be gone." cf. **R.**

mīka gΛ^ˆchua .

'gΛcchya (Khāṣī), (1) to go (2) used as an auxillary in the sense of "can" eg. **Λū cΛ^ˆyigAnnpā** "I can climb," **ΛūkΛri gΛnnā** "I can do."

gΛ⁶⁶hna (R,Rājput,Kh.), vb. intr. To go. cf. **M** gāṇu ; **Ś**.
‘gΛ⁶⁶na ; **Kh.** gΛ⁶⁶hnu .
gΛ⁶⁶hnu (Kh.), See gΛ⁶⁶hna .
gΛ⁶⁶na (R,Rājput, Kh.), See gΛ⁶⁶hna .
gΛ6h (Bal., Bād., Khāśī), vb. intr. imperat. 2nd. sg. Go ! **Śaj.**
‘gΛ6hi, **Thu.** gā .
‘gΛ6hḍlAi (Bal., Khāśī), vb. intr. fut. 1st. f. sg. I (woman) shall go. **Bād.** ‘gΛsle .
‘gΛ6hḍla (Bal., Khāśī), 1. vb. intr. fut. 1st sg. I shall go. **Bād.**
‘gΛsla. 2. vb. intr. fut. 3rd. sg. He shall go. **Bād.** ‘ga.hḍla .
‘gΛ6hḍm (Bal., Khāśī), vb. intr. fut 1st. pl. We shall go. **Bād.**
gΛsḍm .
‘gΛ6hi (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. intr. imperat 2nd sg. Go ! **Bal.** gΛ⁶⁶nni
 See gΛ6h .
‘gΛ6hleḅ (Bād., Khāśī), vb. intr. fut. interrog 2nd pl. Will they go ? **Bal.** gΛ⁶⁶lleḅ, **Bād.** ‘ga.hḍlu .
‘gΛ6hna (Bal., Khāśī), vb. intr. To go (said of another person).
 But cf. **Bal.** gΛ⁶⁶нна, to go by oneself. cf. ‘gΛ6hno, ‘gΛ6hun .
‘gΛ6hno (Śaj., Khāśī), See ‘gΛ6hna .
‘gΛ6hun (Bād., Khāśī), See ‘gΛ6hna .
‘gΛdhi (Bhad.), s.f. A she-ass. pl. ‘gedhi .
‘gΛdhḍṭi (Bhad.), s.f. dim. A young she-ass. pl. gēdhḍṭi .
‘gΛdhḍṭu (Bhad.), s.n. dim. A young ass. pl. ‘gedhḍṭu .
‘gΛdho (Bhad.), s.m. An ass .

‘gAdô (Bhad.), s.m. A filthy skin disease in a dog, in which the skin presents a repulsive appearance. **Ḍogri gôdâ** (dog, skin disease) .

gAdr (Bhad.), s. Dirt from the hubble-bubble (*hookah*) .

‘gAdrAnu (Bhad.), s. Water of the hubble-bubble (*hookah*) .

‘gAdra (Kh.), s.m. A lagge heap of bundles of the maize crop .

‘gAdro (Bhad.), s.m. A bundle of reaped maize-plant .

gAz 1. (Bhad.), s. A flat rod of wood used as a tool for plastering a building with mud. 2. (Bhal.), m. (i) A yard. (ii) The ramrod of a gun .

‘gAzzi ‘bAzzi (Kh.), adv. With pomp and show ‘gAzzi ‘bAzzi ta ac. “they came with pomp and show .”

gAd (Bhad.), s.f.(i) A stream. (ii) A valley with stream. cf. **gAdḍ** .

‘gAdAni (Bhad.), s. Spring water .

‘gAdḍ 1. (Bhal.), f. Rivulet. 2. (Bhad.), See **gAd** .

‘gAdḍi (Bhal.), f. A bundle of ripened paddy. pl. **gḍḍi** .

‘gAdḍi (Kh.), s.f. A bundle of reaped plant. pl ‘**gḍḍi**. cf. ‘**pAṇe ‘dAṭṭhi** .

gAd-‘kakuli (Bhal.), f. A kind of sparrow, with a darkish colour. It frequents river-banks .

‘gAdyi (Pād.), s.f. A bunch of flowers. cf. ‘**gadyi** .

gAṬ-guṬ (Bhad.), adj. Entirely enveloped with the darkness of the night, or with clouds .

‘gAggni ‘muggni (Kh.), s. Name of a children’s play. The name is meaningless. These words seem to have been coined only for rhythmical effect .

‘gAgyaI (Bād., Khāṣī), s.f. Bād. A bubble **Bal.** ‘ghAJur, Śaj.

‘go.lo, Dog. ‘pholka .

‘gAguy (Bal., Bād., Khāṣī), s. gend ? Rat. cf. ā,ah .

gA`iō (Bād., Khāṣī), vb. intr. past tense f. 3rd. pl. They (women) went. **Bal.** ‘geija, Sāhy, ‘ge3a, Śaj. ‘ged3a, Thu, ‘geija .

gA`ile (Bal., Khāṣī), vb. intr. fut 2nd sg. Thou. (woman) shall go. **Bād.** gaile .

‘gAius (Bād., Khāṣī), 1. vb. intr. past tense 1st sg. f. I (woman) went. **Bal.** ‘geiio, Śaj. ‘geJus, Thu. ‘geius, 2. See ‘geius .

gA`i (Bād., Khāṣī), vb. intr. past tense f. 3rd. sg. She went. **Bal.** gei, Śaj. ‘gedi.

gA`iōb (Bād., Khāṣī), vb. int. past tense f. 2nd pl. You (women) went. **Bal.** ge`ieḃ, Sāhy. Ge3ōt Śaj. ‘ged3ōt .

gAJ (Khāṣī), s.m. A rod with which a gun is cleaned .

gAJJ (Kh), s.m. A measuring rod .

gAJJōr (Bhal.), f. A rope which is tied transverse about a drum .

gAl 1. (Bhad.), s.f. A statement. pl. ‘gAllā, a language. bhḍle`i ‘gAllā “the Bhadarwahi language,” bhḍle`i ‘gAlleṛ “in the

Bhadarwahi language.” cf. gAll. 2. (Bal., Khāṣī), s.m. Uvula, **Bād.** ‘gAlimthAm, Śaj. ‘gAln3 thAm. 3. (R,Ś,Kh.), s.m. Throat, neck. 4. (Bhad.), s.n. The throat (external) ‘gAllelAgṇu, to embrace. cf. gall .

gA`l (Bhad.), s.m. (1) The room in which a woman is confined (2) The dirt emitted with the delivery. cf. gA`ll .

‘gAlōṛa (Bal., Khāṣī), vb. intr. To utter. cf. biadun .

‘gAla (Kh.), s.m. Throat, neck .

gΛ^ˈlathi (Śaj., Khāṣṭī), s.f. A woman in confinement. **Bal.**

pēymēithīosa, Bād. 'lAusithi .

'gΛldΛū (Bhad.), s.n. A rope for an animal's neck. pl.gΛldΛūa .

gΛl 'za.m (Bhad.), A spider's net .

gAlgōla (Kh.), s.m. A large fruit of the lemon variety.

Hindustani gAlgAl .

gAl'ghAttē (dē.ṇi) [Kh.], Impersonal. To bring down fruits from a tree by means of a long stick from a distance. cf.

ḡhu'ma.ṭe, ḡhu 'ma.ṭē .

'gAl'ghuṭṭu (Bhad.), s.m. Diphtheria .

gAl-'ghuṭṭu (Bhal.), m. Tonsilitis .

gAliha.ṇ (Kh.), s.m. The region which was formerly called khōḡa.l . It is called gAliha.n from the leading inhabitants, who have been gΛ^ˈlli Rajputs .

'gAlim thAm (Bal., Bād., Khāṣṭī), s.m. See gAl.

'gAli 1. (L,Kh.), s.f. A pass (in a mountain) cf. 'ghΛ.ṭṭi. 2.

(Kh.), s.f. The inner cavity of an oil press .

'gAlki (Kh.), s.f. A lane .

gΛ^ˈll (Bhad.), See gΛ^ˈl .

gAll 1. (Bhal.), f. Conversation. pl. 'gAllā (i) conversations, (ii) language, e.g. bhō^ˈlesi gAllā, Bhalesī language . 2. (Pād.), s.f.

Matter, subject of conversation, talk. 3. (Bād., Khāṣṭī), s.f.

Cheek. Śaj. khāk. 4. (Bhad.), See gAl (1) 5. (Bhal.), n. (i) The spider (ii) A round piece of wood supporting the "pillar" (chAmṇi) of a water-mill .

gΛ^ˈlla'biḡḡuri (Kh.), s.f. A woman in confinement .

‘gAllara tap (Kh.), s.m. Delivery fever. *gΛ^ˆl “confinement” not actually used in the nominative .

gAll-baz (bhad.), A good conversationist, a sweet speaker .

gAli 6hδ‘da.ŋi (Kh.), vb. trans. To interrupt one’s talk .

gAll ‘diti (Pād.), past phrase. Taunted .

gΛ^ˆleeb (Bal., Khāṣī), see ‘gΛ6hleeb .

gΛ^ˆle ‘biŋu (Bhad.), comp. vb. To deliver a child .

‘gAlleu gΛ‘lolo bδŋaŋo (Bhal.), idiom, inf. phrase. To exaggerate. lit. “to make a big ball out of a thing.”

gΛ^ˆlib (Bal., Khāṣī), vb. intr. fut 2nd pl. You will go. **Bād.**

‘gAsıblu .

gΛ^ˆlibi (Bhl., Khāṣī), vb. intr. fut. 2nd pl. interrog. Will you go ?

‘gAlli- (Pād.), s.f. Oblique stem of gAll. Matter, thing .

gΛ^ˆli (Bal., Khāṣī), vb. intr. fut 3rd. sg. f. (she) will go. **Bād.**

‘ga.hδli .

‘gAlli (Bal., Bād., Khāṣī), s.f. A mountain pass. **Šaj.** ‘geli .

gAlli-‘ba.lo (Bhad.), s.m. A pushing, go-ahead, influential man .

‘gAllo (bhad.), A herd of cows, buffaloes, goats etc.

gΛ^ˆlu (Bal., Khāṣī), vb. intr. fut 3rd. pl. m. They (men) will go.

Bād. ‘ga.hδlu .

‘gAlmeri pΛtti (Bhad.), s.f. The collar of a shirt .

gAlmuŋdʒa (Khāṣī), vb. trans. To interrupt in conversation .

‘gAln3 tham (Šaj., Khāṣī), s.m. Uvula. cf. gAl .

‘gAlnu (Kh.), vb. intr. To melt .

‘gAlŋu (Bhad.), vb. intr. To melt .

‘gAlo (Śaj., Khāśī), s.n. The skein of thread on a spindle. **Bal.**

‘ka.ŷo, Dog (Jammu) **‘gA**la.

gAlpâ (Kh.), s.f. Hanging by the neck. **Bhad.** **gAlphâ** .

gA^tta (Bal., Khāśī), vb. intr. fut. 2nd sg. Thou shalt go. **Bād.**
gâlia .

gAl ‘t̥lAd̥d̥i (Kh.), adv. With a cross-wise portion of a cloth on head or neck and the two shoulders .

‘gAl̥t̥ukl ‘l̥Aut̥o̥s (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. trans. 3rd . per sg. used as adjective. (One) who interrupts in conversation .

‘gAlu (Khāśī), s.m. The bob of thread on the spindle .

***gAmbhi.r̥o̥c̥And** (Bhad.), See **‘g̥o̥bhirc̥And** .

‘gAmka (Kh.), s.m. A hole in a roof, serving as a ventilator .

‘gAm̥ŷa (Bal., Khāśī), vb. intr. To be lost. **Bād.** **‘rha.vun, Śaj.**
‘khule bho̯o̯ .

gAn (Bhal.), m. The Deodar tree.

gA^n̄o̯ṇ (Pāḍ.), (A very close, like short 3.), s.m. A small room.

Punj. **‘ko.ṭhri, ‘ko.ṭhi.** cf. **gA^nn̄u** .

gA^nd̄o̯k (Bhad.), s.m. Sulphur .

gA^ndko (Bhad.), s.m. Asafoetide .

gAnd̥j̥And (Kh.), s.m. Refuse and dirt etc.

‘gAnzli (Bhad.), s.f. A bundle of reaped wheat .

‘gAngAn (Bal., Khāśī), s. gend ? The barking of a dog. **Bād.**
gArgAr .

‘gAnko (Bhal.), m. Asafoetida .

gAnn (Kh.), s.f. A large flock of old solidified snow. cf. **‘gAnni** .

gA^nna (Bal., Khāśī), vb. intr. To go by one self. cf. **‘gAḍhna** .

‘gAnnāsā (Khāṣī), Same as ‘gAcche-kAnā, ‘gAcchnā .

‘gAnni 1. (Khāṣī), pres. part. Going at a short distance. cf.

‘gAnna. 2. (R,Kh.), s.f. A large flake of fresh snow. cf.

ho‘loṭṭōn, ‘ca.ki . 3. (M,R,Kh.), s.f. A large flock of old solidified snow (w)

gA^ˆnni (Bal., Khāṣī), vb. intr. imperat 2nd sg. See gAḍh .

gA^ˆnnu (Pād.), See gA^ˆnō .

‘gAnti (Bhad.), s.f. A digging iron tool, bar-like in shape .

gAṇ, 1. (Bhad.), s.m. The honey-bee. ‘udro‘gAṇā te gAṇērābhiā, ghAṇinōkAṭōdōle leumōr kAṭni kīa “The honey-bees have flown away, and do their young ones, half-hour and moment can not be passed, how can life pass ?” (prov. Ref. to a bored existence). 2.

(Pād., Bhad.), s.m. The honey-bee . 3. (Kh.), s.m. (i) A honey-bee (ii) A swarm of honey-bees.

gAṇōn (Pād.), vb. trans. To count .

gAṇḍ 1. (Bhad.), s.n. An abscess affecting sheep and goats, and by touch therewith affecting man as well. 2. (Pād.), s.m. An abscess. 3. (Kh.), s.n. A fatal ulcer among goats. 4. (R,Ś,Kh.), s.m. Ulcer (in man) .

gA^ˆṇḍ (Kh.), s.m. The joint of a stick, maize-plant etc. cf. baṭ .

gA^ˆṇḍna (R,Kh.), vb. trans. To tie a knot. Bhad. ‘ḍlAṇṭhnu, cf gAṇḍnu ‘gAṇṭhnu, ‘grAṇṭnu .

gA^ˆṇḍnu (Kh.), vb. trans. To unite. bāi gē^ˆṇḍni “to unite the arms after spreading them, “ a step in the game, called ‘korye ḥō‘pa.ke. cf. pēgōṇi .

‘gΛṇḍo 1. (Bhad.), s.m. A knot of the finger. 2. (Śaj., Bal., Khāśī), s.n. The trunk of a tree. **Ḍog**. DΛgg .

gΛṇḍṛa (Khāśī), vb. trans. (1) To shut up cattle in a cow-shed. (2) to compose a song (used along with the word git “song”).

gΛṇka (Kh.), s.m. Asafoetida .

gΛṇ‘ka.t (Kh.), s.f. A small bird shaped like a crow. It goes up and down like a skylark, and is mischievous. cf. kΛṇ‘ka.t.

gΛṇ-mig (Pād.), s.m. Name of a deer, changing its colour, sometimes white, sometimes black .

‘gΛṇnu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To count .

gΛṇ‘pΛttra (Kh.), s.m. Name of plant with flowers shaped like the rose, but with inferior smell .

gΛṇ-ṭṭṇi (Pād.), conj. part. Having counted (Probably echo-wad).

gΛṇṭh lΛgi gja (M,K,Kh.), part. phrase. “Hair are entangled.” cf. grΛṇt lΛgigja .

gΛṇṭhnu (M,Kh.), vb. trans. To tie a knot. **Bhad.** ‘ḍlΛṇṭhnu .

gΛṇ-ṭṭiu (Bhal.), m. An animal resembling sheep. It has large horns and reddish colour .

gΛṇṇḍṇ (Pād.), s.f. Rope attached to a boat for tugging .

‘gΛḷiṭṭki (Khāśī), s.m. Owl. cf. ‘bādṛkēṭhi .

gΛo (R,Kh.), s.f. A cow. cf. ‘bΛḷhyi .

gΛṇṇo (Bād., Khāśī), vb. intr. past tense pl. (They) went. **Bal.**, gΛu, Śaj. ‘gḍu .

gΛòḍ (Bhal.), m. An insect injurious to the maize crop. pl. also gΛòḍ .

‘gΛoli (Kh.), s. (gender ?) Ape. **Bhad.** dhar‘gΛole .

gΛon- (Pād.), stem corresponding to gh13.η “to go,” used in the perfective sense. **ΛubhΛttkheī gΛonō** “I have finished with the eating of rice.”

gΛonō (Pād.), Second past part. m. sg. of gh13.η “to go.” Went (recently) .

gΛor (Pād.), perf. part. m. sg. of gh13.η “to go”. **Bhad.** ‘JØro, **Bhal.** ge‘vøu, **Rudh.** ‘gΛora, **Khas.** ‘gura .

‘gΛora (R,Kh.), perf. part. m. sg. f. ‘gΛōhna, to go. “gone.” or “had gone.”

gΛōtōr (L,R,Kh.), s.m. Urine of cattle. cf. gōt| .

gΛph (Bhal.), f. Idle talk .

‘gΛphio (Bhal.), m. A boaster, babbler .

‘gΛpphe marna (Khāśī), vb. trans. To eat quickly in large quantities .

gΛrōm (Bād., Khāśī), adj. s.m. f.n. Hot. **Thu.** ‘tΛtt3 m.

‘gΛrdi (Khāśī), s.f. Dust .

gΛ^rdo (Śaj., Khāśī), past tense <gΛ^rno. Brought out, expelled .

gΛrzōη (Pād.), vb. intr. To roar (said of a leopard tiger) .

‘gΛr ‘za.l (Bhad.), A spider. **Ḍogri.** gΛld (Kud.), gΛldJal. (Jōη ‘gha.ηu) .

‘gΛrznu (Kh., Bhad.), vb. intr. To roar. **qlâg ‘gΛrzo**, “the tiger roared.”

gΛr‘zoi (Bhad.), adj. Needy, in want. ‘la.l6i sōdaigΛr‘zoi “A greedy person is always needy” (Prov.)

gΛrgōra.t (Pād.), s.f. Any grating sound .

‘gAr gAr (Bād., Khāśī), see **‘gAn gAn** .

‘gAri (Pād.), s.f. A cow born in the second generation, of **‘bAri** (q.v.).

‘gArJade (Khāśī), impersonal phrase. It thunders.

gArka,-i (Pād.), adj. Heavy .

‘gArki (Pād.), s.f. Hard clayey soil .

gArm (Kh.), adj. com. gen. Lukewarm .

gA^rno (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. trans. To expel. **Bād.** **‘gAγun. Bal.**

‘gAyna .

‘gAro (Bhal.), m. A heap of mown maize crop .

gAry (Kh.), 1. s.m. In a water-mill, a lantern-like roundish mechanism with holes in the center, which contains the “fan” (**‘pAkkhe**). 2. s.m. A large spider .

‘gAru3 (Bal., Khāśī), s.f. Desire. Śaj. bôb3 .

‘gAγ 1. (Bhad.), m. A bullock absolutely unfit for the plough. 2. (Kh.), s.m. A dog of a large breed.

gAγ 1. (Śaj., Bal. Khāśī), s.m. Receptacle of bee-hive. **Bād.** bher. 2. (Khāśī), s.m. Bee-hive .

gAγdn (Pād.), vb. intr. To melt .

‘gAya (Bād., Khāśī), s.m. Stone. Śaj. jil ; **Dog.** JAn. cf. **‘gA.γa** .

‘gA.γa (Bal., Khāśī), See **‘gAya** .

gA^γā (Bal., Khāśī), s.m. The sound of running water. **Bād.** jAud, Śaj. che.γ .

‘gAya lu.γa (Bal., Khāśī), verbal, noun. Sliding. Śaj. ghi^se.γI, **Dog.** ulria .

gΛ`ya sām̐niditti (Kh.), part. phrase. (He) talked too boldly of things beyond his comprehension. Lit. "attacked fort in front."

gΛγ`gya.γ (Kh.), adv. Sufficiently (said of water) paŋi bΛyu gΛγ`gya.γuru Λse "the water has come very sufficiently." cf. gΛγ`gya.t.

gΛγ`gya.t (Kh.), See gΛγ`gya.γ .

gΛr̥i (Bhal.), f. Braid of hair. pl. gèr̥i .

`gΛyin ghi3.ŋ (Pād.), vb. intr. To grow pale, to famish, to be gradually ruined **`gayigā**, weakened .

`gΛyi (Bal., Bād., Khāṣṭī), s.f. Groins. Śaj. **`ge.ʒo laʒo** .

gΛ`yi (Kh.), s.f. A plaited lock of hair .

gΛyk 1. (Bhal.), f. Boiling. gΛrk **`d̥e.ŋi**, to put cloth in boiling water, lit. to subject to boiling 2. (Bhad.), s. Boiling .

`gΛyka (Khāṣṭī), s.m. Asafoetida .

gΛyk gΛyk (Kh.), s.n. The sound of walking quickly when the shoes have nails or iron heels on the soles .

`gΛykna 1. (L,R,Kh.), vb. intr. To boil in general. 2. (Bal., Khāṣṭī), vb. intr. To roar thunder. Śaj. **`gurno**. cf. **`gΛykm̐** .

`gΛykm̐ 1. (Bal., Bād., Khāṣṭī), s.n. A war. Śaj. **`gurin**. 2. (Bād., Khāṣṭī), vb. intr. To roar, thunder. Śaj. **`gurno**. cf. **`gΛykna** .

`gΛyli (Bād., Khāṣṭī), s.f. Stony (soil). Bal. khΛm, Śaj. ʃil **`khΛkkur** .

`gΛyna (Bal., Khāṣṭī), see gΛ`mo .

`gΛʒno (Śaj., Khāṣṭī), vb. intr. To count .

‘gΛγuk (Bād., Khāśī), s.m. Thunder. **Bal.** gΛ^ˆγukta, **Śaj.** kō
‘ya.ka .

‘gΛγu.kun (Bād., Khāśī), vb. intr. To roar. cf. ‘gΛγukna, ‘gurno .

‘gΛγulo (Bal., Bād., Khāśī), s.n. A small stone .

‘gΛγun (Bād., Khāśī), 1. see gΛ^ˆmo. 2. vb. trans. To pluck out
hair. See ‘dhrΛt̥na .

gΛsōm 1. (Bād., Khāśī), vb. intr. fut. 1st. pl. We shall go. **Bal.**

gΛōhōm. 2. (Thu., Bād., Khāśī), vb. intr. pres. 1st pl. We go.

Bal. ‘gΛstum. 3. vb. intr. pres. 1st pl.. We (women) go. **Bal.**

‘geftum .

‘gΛsa (Thu., Śaj., Khāśī), I (women) go. See ‘gΛssa .

‘gΛsce (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. intr. pres f. 2nd sg. Thou goest. **Bal.**

‘gaɽte, **Bād.** ‘gΛsti .

gΛsōōs (Thu., Khāśī), vb. intr. pres. f. 3rd. s.g. She goes. **Bal.,**

Bād. ‘ga.sti .

‘gΛsib (Bād., Khāśī), 1. vb. intr. pres. 2nd pl. You go. **Bal.**

‘gΛstib, Śaj. ‘gΛstīōt, **Thu.** ‘gΛstīōth. 2. vb. intr. pres. 2nd. pl. f.

You (women) go. **Bal.** ‘geftubō, **Śaj.** ‘gΛfīōt, **Thu.** ‘gΛfīōth .

‘gΛsibhīō (Bād., Khāśī), vb. intr. fut. 2nd. pl. f. You (women)

will go. **Bād.** ‘gΛōhīāba, **Bal.** gāūlāba .

‘gΛsiblu (Bād., Khāśī), see gΛ^ˆlib .

‘gΛsīu (Bād., Khāśī), vb. intr. pres. 3rd. pl. They go. **Thu, Bal.**

‘gΛstu, Śaj. ‘gΛstit .

‘gΛsla (Bād., Khāśī), vb. intr. fut. 1st. s.g. I shall go. **Bal.**

‘gΛōhō la .

‘gAsle (Bād., Khāśī), vb. intr. fut 1st. s.g. f. I (women) shall go.
Bal. ‘gΛ6hlAi .

‘gAssa (Śaj., Thu., Khāśī), vb. intr. pres. 1st. s.g. f. I (woman)
go, Bal. ‘gaʃto, Bād. ‘gAsti, Śaj., Thu. ‘gAsa.

‘gAssnu (Ś., Kh.), vb. intr. To go .

gAstōs (Thu., Khāśī), vb. intr. pres. 3rd. sg. He goes. Śaj. ‘gAsta,
Bal. ‘gAsto, Bād. ‘gAst3 .

‘gAst3 (Bād., Khāśī), 1. vb. intr. pres. 1st. s.g. I go. Bal. ‘gAsto,
Śaj. ‘gAstus, ‘gAsta. 2. See gAstōs. 3. vb. intr. pres. 2nd sg. Thou
goest. Śaj., Bal. ‘gAstē. 4. pres. part. Going Bal. ‘gAstē, Śaj.

‘gAstion, Sahy. ‘gAstiun .

‘gAsta (Śaj., Khāśī), See gAstōs. cf. ‘gAst3 .

‘gAste (Bal., Śaj., Khāśī), Thou goest. See Bād. ‘gAst3, vb. etc.
Thou goest .

‘gAstē (Bal., Khāśī), see ‘gAst3, pres. part.

‘gAstiōt (Śaj., Khāśī), See Bād. ‘gAsib. You go. Bhad. gâtōth.
cf. gAstiōth .

gAstiōth (Thu., Khāśī), See ‘gAstiōt .

‘gAstib (Bal., Khāśī), see ‘gAsib .

‘gAstum (Bal., Khāśī), see Bād., Thu., gAsōm .

‘gAstion (Śaj., Khāśī), See Bād. ‘gAst3 going. cf. ‘gAstiun .

‘gAstit (Śaj., Khāśī), see gAsiu .

‘gAstiun (Sahy., Khāśī). See ‘gAstion .

‘gAsti (Bād., Khāśī), 1. See ‘gAssa. 2. See ‘gAsce. 3. See
gAsōs .

‘gAsto (Bal., Khāśī), 1. See **gAstô**s. 2. See **Bād**. **‘gAst3**, I go. cf. **‘gAstus**.

‘gAstus (Śaj., Khāśī), See **‘gAsto**.

‘gAstu (Thu., Bal. Khāśī), see **‘gAsīu**.

‘gAja (Bal., Bād., Khāśī), adj. m. Slow.

‘gAjit (Śaj., Khāśī), see **gôsa.Īô**.

‘gAĪôt (Śaj., Khāśī), see **‘gAsīb**.

‘gAĪā (Thu., Khāśī), see **gôsa.Īô**.

‘gAĵi (Pād.), s.f. Woman is general. **pe‘gAĵikheĭ** **‘ôhAya** “He has been devoured by womankind.” i.e. is very enamoured of women.

gAtt 1. (Bhad.), s.n. (i) A pit (ii) A round, small hole (iii) A hole in the oil-press, through which oil passes towards the pipe (iv) A pit under the oil-press, in which the kettle for receiving oil is placed. 2. (Ś,M,Kh.), A pit.

gAttbôṇaṇu (Bhad.), vb. To bore.

gAt gAt (Bhad.), adv. Noisily and quickly (ref. to the peculiar sound in quick drinking).

‘gAṭhā (Bal., Khāśī), vb. trans. To bind. Śaj. **bA^nd** no. cf. **‘gAṭhun**.

‘gAṭhun (Bād., Khāśī), 1. vb. trans. To tighten. Bal. **‘piyna**, Śaj.

‘ghotṛô. 2. vb. trans. To bind. Śaj. **bA^ndno**. cf. **‘gAṭhā**.

gA^uy (R,Kh.), s.m. A cow shed with in a residential house. cf. **gôd**, **gay**, **guay**.

gAu 1. (Bal., Khāśī), vb. past tense. They went. cf. **gA^o**. 2.

(Thu., Śaj., Khāśī), s.f. Cow. Bal. Bād. **gĀu**.

gΛu (Bal., Bād., Bhal. Khāśī), f. Cow. pl. **gΛuā** .

gΛua- (Thu., Khāśī), Oblique sg. of **gΛu**, e.g. **gΛua-zug** "to the cow," **gΛuan3**, of the cow. cf. **Bal.** **gΛuvā**, to the cow .

gΛū **duhuŋi** (Bhal.), v. To milk .

gΛuli (Khāśī), s.m. Ape .

gΛū **piāŋi** (Bhal.), v. To milk .

gΛuv 1.(R,Kh.), pl. and oblique sg. stem of **gΛo** "a cow," **gΛuvā** "cows," **gΛuva** "by a cow." 2. (Khāśī), Oblique sg. stem of **gao** "cow", **gΛuvene** "with a cow," **gΛuvei** "to a cow," **gΛuva** "of a cow," cf. **Kh.** **gΛuva** "by a cow," **gΛuva** "by a cow," **gΛuvasi** "with a cow,"

gΛuva 1. (Khāśī), s.f. (i) nom. pl of **gao** "cows", (ii) agent sg. of **gao** "by a cow," gen. sg. of **gao** "of a cow,". 2. (Śaj., Khāśī), s.f. pl. cows. **Bal., Bād.** **gΛuvā** .

gΛuvā (Bal., Khāśī), s.f. dat. sg. To the cow. **Śaj.** **gΛuazug** .

gΛuvene (Khāśī), s.f. intr. sg. of **gao** "with a cow,"

gΛvēm (Bād., Khāśī), vb. intr. past. Tense 1st. pl. We went. **Bal.** **geēm**, Thu. **Śaj.** **geđiōs** .

gΛvei (Bhal.), f. A trap made of ropes, esp used in a game played by children. **gΛvei** **dε.ŋi**, to entrap a boy in this game .

gΛvib (Bād., Khāśī), vb. intr. past tense 2nd pl. You went. **Bal.** **ge.ēb**, **Śaj.** **geđiōt** .

gΛz (Śaj., Khāśī) (3 like d3) s.m. An iron rod with which a gun is cleaned .

g3i (Bal., Khāśī), s.f. A step. **Śaj.** **gei** .

gəđyi (Pād.), s.f. A bunch of flowers. cf. **gΛđyi** .

ga`ile (Bād., Khāśī), see **gΛile** .

ga`illa (Bal., Khāśī), vb. intr. fut. 3rd. pl. f. They (women) shall go .

ga`liaba (Bal., Khāśī), see 'gΛsiblīð .

'gaıte (Bal., Khāśī), see 'gΛsce .

'gaıto (Bal., Khāśī), see 'gΛssa .

ga.r (Śaj., Khāśī), s.f. A swamp .

ga 1. (Khāśī), past part. m. corresponding to 'gΛccḥya. Went. **ga**.

Pād. gā, Bh. JΛu. Kh. gja 2. (R,Kh.), Past part. sg. of 'gΛḡhna "to go". Went. **Kh. gja** 3. (Bād., Khāśī), past part. He went. **Thu., Śaj.**

'geḡ3 4. (Pād.), past part.m. sg. **ghı3.ŋ** Went. **Rudh. ga, Kh. gja, Bhad. JΛu, Bhal. geu** 5. s.f. Cow. pl. **gei** .

gā 1. (Kh.), s.f The small projection of the rod of a bedstead. 2.

(Bād., Khāśī), past. part. He went. **Thu., Śaj. 'geḡ3** cf. **ga**.

3. (Thu., Khāśī), See **gΛḡh** 4. (Bhad.), vb. imperative. Fare well ! (to youngers only ; cf. to elders **gāthi, bΛ`rda**) 5. (i) A hole for in planting a pale etc. (ii) The hole of the support of a bedstead.

gabb (R,Kh.), Same as **galōb** .

ga`bha (Pād.), s.m. pl. Locks of hair of a child before the tonsure ceremony.

ga`bha.laŋ (Pād.), vb. trans. To perform the tonsure ceremony.

gād (Bhal.), f. The lap, **Hi. god** .

gād (Bhad.), A huge "pocket" automatically formed in the shirt when girdling the waist. pl. **gādā. hi`rai bΛtt tōgādi pΛtth** "the way lost, land in the pocket (Prov.Spoken on occasions of astonishment)

gāda (Ś,Kh.), vb. intr. pres. 1st, 2nd, 3rd, sg. of 'gΛssnu "to go (I,thou,he) go, goest, goes. cf. gāta, gātha .

'ga.da (Khāśī), static part of 'gΛcchya. Have or had gone ; gone .

'ga.dir (Śaj., Khāśī), s.f. A bundle of reaped-maize. **Bal.** 'lAyī, **Bād.** 'giddo, **Dog.** 'pu.la .

'ga.di (Kh.), s.m. One who holds a position, a seat holder .

gād (Pād.), s.f. Anus .

'ga.dan (Bhad.), s. A sub-caste among Thakkars .

'gādo 1. (Bād., Khāśī), s.n. In a ceiling, a beam of wood, under which rafters are placed. **Bal.** 'gā.γo, **Śaj.** me'reci, **Dog.** pΛkkhōy.

2. (Bal., Bād., Khāśī), s.n. Unplained wood intended for building. **Śaj.**, 'gātho .

'ga.du (Bhad.), s.n. A variety of wild bird looking like a cock. Also called li'chokōr .

gàe 'lAgnu (Bhal.), v. To embrace .

gag. (Pād.), s.f. That portion of the fire-place on which the frying pan is placed .

gāgōl (Pād), s.f. An encumbrance, a bother. **Punj.** rΛpphōy .

'gagga (Kh.), s.m. In a water-mill, the hole of the upper member (pe^n,q.v.) of the two stones which constitute the mill proper .

'ga.gəyo,-i, (Bhad.), s.m. f. The sparrow .

'gagri (Śaj., Khāśī), s.f. Pine-fruit. cf. ciraṭu .

'ga.guyi (M,Kh.), s.f. A female sparrow, cf. 'grΛūḍi, 'greyi, **Bhad.** 'ga.guyi .

'ga.hōla (Bād., Khāśī), see 'gΛhōla .

'ga.hōli (Bād., Khāśī), see gΛ'lli .

'ga.hðlu (Bād., Khāṣī), see **'gΛðhle**.

gā'hōŋ (Pād.), vb. intr. To sing.

gā'hōŋet (Pād.), (e is as close that it sounds like i or i) s.m. A singer.

'gā'hōŋu (Bhal.), v. To go. **'gāhōto**, pre. part., going. **'gehitā**, conj. part. having gone. **gā**, imperative, go. **geu**, past part. went. **geu** **'wəu**, perf. part., have or had gone.

gai (Bhal.), f. Abuse foul language.

gāiðm (Bād., Khāṣī), see **'geiðm**.

gai (Pād.), 1. sf. Agent sg. By; A cow. 2. s.f. Voc. sg. O cow!

'gailo (Bhad.), s.m. The upper hole (through which corn passes) of a water mill.

gā-køtt (Pād.), s. gen. ? A variety of Tonsillitis, peculiar to animals.

gal 1. (Pād.), s.f. A piece of iron to fill up a loose joint. With **'ðhΛyaŋi**. 2. (Bhad.), s.f. Abuse. 3. s.m. a person tending cattle, sheep and goats; cowherd.

gāl 1. (Kh.), s.f. The cross-beam of the bar of a cow-shed, looking like the following.



2. (Bhad.), s.f. Stable for cattle. pl. **gāla**.

galðb (Kh.), s.m. An instrument by means of which arrows were prepared. cf. **galb**.

'ga.la (Kh.), s.m. A morsel.

'gala (Khāṣī), s.m. The hole in a mill for grinding corn.

- gabb** (Khāṣī), s.m. An instrument to make bullets with. Šaj. ga.lōb .
- galdo** (Šaj., Khāṣī), melted <'gal'yo .
- 'ga.lern** (Bhad.), s.f. A mechanism consisting of wooden pegs situated under the upper hole of a water-mill. The wooden pegs are coated with iron and leather and support the axle .
- gālia** (Bād., Khāṣī), vb. intr. fut. 2nd sg. Thou shalt go. Bal. gΛ'lia .
- gall** (Bhad.), See gAl (4) .
- 'galnu** (Kh.), vb. trans. To melt .
- 'gal'ya** (Bal., Khāṣī), vb. trans. To melt. cf. gal'yo, ga.lun .
- gal'yo** (Šaj., Khāṣī), See 'gal'ya .
- ga.lun** (Bād., Khāṣī), See 'gal'ya .
- gam** (Bād., Khāṣī), s.n. Village. Šaj. Bal. grā .
- 'ga.mōt** (Bād., Khāṣī), static past part. Gone. Bal. geīda, Šaj. 'geḍōmΛt3 .
- 'ga.na** (Kh.), s.m. The marriage thread. Tied only to the wrist of the bridegroom, on the day of the marriage party's departure for the bride's home. cf. 'ga.ṇa .
- ga.nn** (Khāṣī), s.m. An ulcer, abscess.
- 'ganna** (Khāṣī), pres. part. Going at a considerable distance. cf. 'gΛnni .
- gaṇ** 1. (Kh.), s.f. The remuneration paid to the shepherd for tending to the grazing of sheep, goats & cattle. 2. (Pād.), s.m. Number .
- 'ga.ṇa** (M,Kh.), See 'ga.na .

gaṇḍ (Khāśī), s. gend.? A beam of wood. cf. 'kAyi. Punj. [ōti.ri .
gāṇu 1. (M,Kh.), vb. intr. To go. cf. 'gΛ66hmu. 2. (Bhad.), vb.
 used as an auxiliary in the sense of the Perfective. 'ghuṇigā "take
 away (completely)." 3. vb. intr. (i) To go. Bhal. 'gā.hōṇu, Kh.
 gΛ'66hmu, Ś 'gΛsnu. (ii) To test, to experiment .

gā'ṇvāṇ (Pād.), s.m. Songs etc.

gao 1. (Bhal.), m. The central hole of a mill-stone. 2. (Khāśī),
 s.f. Cow .

gār (Kh>), s.f. A pit in which apricots are stored .

gaṛ (Khāśī), s.f. Pressure for answering the call of nature ; The
 call of nature .

ga.γ (Bhad.), s.f. A hut in a forest. pl. 'ga.γā .

gay 1. (Kh.), s.f. A cowshed attached to a residential house. cf.
 guay, gôḍ, gAry. (ii) s.m. The Deodar tree. 2. (Bād., Khāśī), s.f.
 (i) Fish. Bal. 'mAcchi, Śaj. 'mēcchi. (ii) jaw. Śaj., Bal., dāy .

ga.γōn (Pād.), vb. trans. (1) To melt (as gold etc.) 2. To become
 weak, turn pale .

'ga.ṛa 1. (Bal., Khāśī), s.m. The marriage bracelet. Śaj. 'ga.ṛo.
 2. (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. intr. To sing. Bād. 'kheḍun. cf. ga.ṛo .

'ga.ṛi (Kh.), s.f. The cowherd's hut in the forest .

ga.ṛo (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. intr. To sing. Bād. 'kheḍun. cf. 'ga.ṛa (2)

'ga.ṛo (Śaj., Khāśī), 1. s.n. The marriage bracelet. Bal. 'ga.ṛa.
 2. s.n. Mud. Bal. 'ōikkuy, Bād. 'ōikuy .

'gāyo (Bal., Khāśī), s.n. see 'gāḍo .

gāyo (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. trans. To thresh wheat. Bal. chu'pΛōṛa .

gāyta (Kh.), s.m. Proper name of a field. Meaning unknown .

gâtôm (Bhad.), vb. pres. tense, 1st. pers. m. pl. of gâṇu. (We) go.

Bhal. 'gāhōtôm.

gâtôn (Bhad.), vb. pres tense, 3rd. pers. m. pl. of gâṇu. (they) go.

Bhal. 'gā.hōte, Kh. gâthe.

gâtôth (Bhad.), vb. pres. tense, 2nd pers. pl. of gâṇu. (you) go.

Bhal. 'gā.hōte, Kh. gâthe.

gâta 1. (Bhad.), vb. pres. tense. 2nd pers, m. sg. of gâṇu. (thou)

goest. Bhal. 'gā.hōtus, Kh. gâtha. 2. (R,Kh.), vb. intr. pres. sg. of 'gΛ66hna "to go". (I,thou, he) go, goest, goes. cf. gâtha, gâda.

gâtā (Bhad.), vb. pres. tense. 1st. pers. m. sg. of g^aṇu. (I) go.

Bhal. 'gāhōtu, Kh. gâtha, R gâta.

gâte (Bhad.), vb. pres. tense. 3rd. pers. m. sg. of gâṇu. (He) goes.

Bhal. 'gā.hōto, Kh. gâtha.

Gâth (bhad.), vb. imperative 2nd pers. pl. of gâṇu. Farewell (to elders. cf. gâ.).

gâtha (Kh.), intr. pres. sg. of gΛ^66hnu "to go". (I, thou, he) go, goest, goes. cf. gâta, gâda.

gâto (Bhad.), pres. part. of gâṇu. going.

'gâtho (Śaj., Khāśī), see gādo².

'gaṭla (Bād., Khāśī), adj. m. Clever. cf. sΛi.'jΛʔð.

gā'u (Bhad.), s.n. Plastering pl. gā'a.

gaulaʔi (Khāśī), vb. trans. To milch.

ga.v (Kh.), adj. com. gen. Pertaining to a cow, e.g. ga.vghi "cow ghee," ga.v6hâ "cow's butter-milk," ga.vdûdd "cow's milk."

ge- (Bhad.), conj. part. stem of gâṇu. ge^itâ "having gone."

gɛ̃^ (Bhad.), subjunctive 1st pers. sg. stem corresponding to gāṇu.
gɛ̃i "I go," Also used in negative present. cf. Augātā "I go" but
Aūṇōgɛ̃i "I do not go." 2. Fut. tense 1st. pers. m.f. sg. stem
corresponding to gāṇu. gɛ̃^ilo "I shall go."

gɛ̃^bru (Bhad.), s.m. An adult, a lad.

gɛ̃h-Jeut (Kh.), Imperative stem corresponding to 'gΛḡhnu "to
go," e.g. 'gɛ̃hūā (go in future) sg. 'gɛ̃hūa "go (in future)" pl.

'gɛ̃d̄mΛt3 (Śaj., Khāśī), s.m. Gone. Bal. 'gēida, Bād. ga.mōc .

'gɛ̃d3 (Śaj., Thu., Khāśī), past part. see ga.

'gɛ̃d3ōs (Śaj., Khāśī), see 'gɛ̃iōm .

'gɛ̃d3ōt (Śaj., Khāśī), see gΛ^iōb .

'gɛ̃d3a (Śaj., Khāśī), see gΛ^iō .

'gɛ̃d3is (Śaj., Khāśī), see 'gɛ̃iēs .

'gɛ̃d3o laʔo (Śaj., Khāśī), s.n. Groins Bal., Bād. 'gΛyi .

'gɛ̃d3us (Śaj., Khāśī), see 'gɛ̃ius .

'gɛ̃^dhi (Bhad.), s.f. pl. of 'gΛdhi. She-asses. cf. 'gedhi .

'gɛ̃dīōs (Thu., Śaj., Khāśī), vb. past. tense 1st. pl. We went. Bal.

'gɛ̃m, gΛ^vēm .

'gɛ̃dīōt (Śaj., Khāśī), see gΛ^vīb .

'gɛ̃dīa (Śaj., Khāśī). vb. past tense 3rd n. pl. They (boys) went .

'gɛ̃di . (Śaj., Khāśī), see gΛ^i .

'gɛ̃di mɛ̃ti (Śaj., Khāśī), Static past part. f. Gone .

'gɛ̃dis (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. past tense 2nd sg. Thou went. Bād.

ge.ōs, Bal. ge .

'gɛ̃do (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. past tense, 3rd n. sg. He (boy) went. Bal.
go, Bād. gō .

‘gedomAto (Śaj., Khāśī), static past past. n. Gone .

‘gēdus (Śaj., Khāśī), past tense, 1st sg. I went. **Bal.** go, **Bād.** go.ōs .

‘gēdu (Śaj., Khāśī), see gΛ^o .

gēggōr (Bhad.), s.n. The chest (inner-portion), heart .

gē‘ho.γ (Pād), s.m. A kind of insect injurious to crops, grass etc.

gēf (R,Kh.), s.f. A long step. gēf ‘ditti “he took a long step.” cf. ṭlā^g .

gēf (Kh.), s.f. A collection of eight or ten steps .

gēf (Bhad.), s.f. A large niche, the smaller niche being called ta.k .

gēf (Khāśī), s.f. The receptacle of a bee-hive, cf. gΛ^γ .

gēicc (Bhad.), s.m. Raw iron .

gēlleb (Bal., Khāśī), see gΛ^{iōb} .

‘gēiļes (Thu., Khāśī), past, tense 2nd sg. f. Thou (woman) went.

Śaj. ‘gēd3is, **Bād.** ‘gē.Λs, **Bal.** ‘gēile, cf. ‘gēiļis .

‘gēiļis (Thu., Khāśī), See ‘gēiļes .

‘gēiļom (Bal., Khāśī), past., tense 1st pl. f. We (women) went.

Bād. gāiōm, Śaj. gēd3ōs, Thu. ‘gēiļōs, Sāhy ‘gē3ōs .

‘gēija (Bal., Khāśī), see gΛ^{iō} .

gēiōṇu (Bhad.), vb. pass. Of gāṇu. To be gone. **Bhal.** gēio.ṇu, **P** ghiun .

gēitā (Bhad.), conj. Part. of gāṇu, Having gone. cf. gēitā .

‘gēius (Thu., Khāśī), past. tense 1st f. sg. I (woman) went. Śaj.

‘gēd3us, **Bād.** ‘gΛiūs, **Bal.** ‘gēiō .

‘gēli (Śaj., Khāśī), s.f. Mountain pass, see ‘gΛli .

gē‘lrō (Bhad.), s.n. Tonsil. pl. gē‘lru .

‘gēlti (Bhad.), s.f. pl. of ‘gΛti, Errors. cf. ‘ge.lti .

'gennu (Kh.), vb. trans. To do. cf. **kennu** .

-gennu (Kh.), vb. used. As an auxiliary in the continuous or habitual tense, e.g. **Λūkhae 'getta**, "I usually eat" or "I am eating," cf. **rā`nu** .

'gēnti (Bhad.), s.f. pl. of **'gAnti**. Iron instruments for digging .

-gēra (North Kh.), past part. sg. of **'gennu** "to do." Did. cf. **gia**, **kia**.

gērdōmΛto 'ha.rū (Śaj., Khāśī), s.n. Embankment. **Bal. chΛ`nn** .

gē`rdo (Śaj., Khāśī), past part. Expelled <**gΛ`mo** .

'gērki (Pād.), adj. f. pl. **'gΛrki**. Heavy .

gērphindli (Kh.), s.f. Whirlwind. cf. **ghr 'phindli** .

'gēydo (Śaj., Khāśī), past part. Counted <**'gΛy`no**. **Thu. 'gido** .

'gējta (Bal., Khāśī), see **gō'sa.iō** .

'gējtbō (Bal., Khāśī), see **'gΛsib** .

'gējtum (Bal., Khāśī), see **gΛsōm** ?

'gētlēu (Bhad.), See **'getlēu** .

gēttē (Kh.), Pres. tense stem corresponding to **'gennu** "to do,"

'gētta, (I, thou, he) do, dost, does .

'gētta (Kh.), vb. pres. 1st, 2nd, 3rd sg. of **gennu** "to do." (I, thou, he), do, dost, does .

-gētta (Kh.), pres. part form "doing" used as an auxiliary to contribute to the sense of the durative continuous tense, e.g.

Λūkhae 'gētta "I go on eating " . cf. **rāta**. **M,R, kētta**. **Bhad. kēta**, cf. **Bhad. Λū'kheija kēttā**, **Bhal. Λūkheī 'ja kēto** "I go on eating."

geŋ 1. (Bhad.), s.n. An opening in the roof, serving as a ventilator and outlet for smoke pl. 'geŋā . 2. (Kh.), past. part m. sg. of gΛ66hnu. Went. cf. gjeŋ .

geŋ (Bhad.), s.m. pl. Wheat. 'khΛre geŋ "good wheat."

'ge3ōs (Sāhy., Khāśī), see 'geiəəm .

'ge3ōt (Sāhy., Khāśī), see gΛ'iōb .

'ge.3a (Sāhy., Khāśī), see gΛ'iō .

ge.ōs (Bād., Khāśī), See 'geḍis .

ge 1. (Khāśī), pl. of ga "went." 'Λsge "we went," vε'ge "they went". 2. (Bal., Khāśī), See 'geḍis .

gê (Kh.), "O!" being the call of woman to another woman of her own position, e.g. Λi gê "O come !"

'**ge.byōlu** (Bhad.), s.n. Dim of 'gΛbyu, "a lamb." A very young lamb. cf. 'ge.byōtu .

'**ge.byōtu** (Bhad.), See 'ge.byōlu .

'**gedhi** (Bhad.), s.f. pl. of 'gΛdhi She-asses. cf. 'ge^dhi .

gêdhōti (Bhad.), s.f. pl. of 'gΛdhōti. Young she-asses.

'**ge.dhōtu** (Bhad.), s.n. pl. of 'gΛdhōtu. A young ass.

gê.eb (Bal., Khāśī), see gΛ^vib .

'**ge.ēm** (Bal., Khāśī), see gΛ^vēm .

gei (Khāśī), past part. f. corresponding to m. ga. Went .

gêitā (Bhad.), See gêtā .

gêl 1. (Bhad.), s.f. A lane. pl. gêli ; oblique gêli. 2. (R,Kh.), s.f.

A track through a maize-crop 3. (Bal., Bād., Khāśī), s. gend ?

Gorge. cf. 'ka.rei 'na.lə (Śaj.)

'**ge.li** (Khāśī), s.f. Trunk of a tree. cf. 'nula .

‘gêlo (Bhad.), vb. fut 1st. pers. Emphatic “I shall certainly go.”

Otherwise ordinary form **gêilo** or **gêilo** .

‘ge.lti (Bhad.), s.f. of **gAlt**i. Errors .

ger (Pād.), s.m. A variety of a brown animal resembling a **kArth** .

gêr (R,Kh.), s.m. Provisions for a journey .

‘ge.ra (R,Kh.), s.m. Circumambulation .

‘ge.ri (Kh.), s.m. A red insect corroding wheat .

‘ge.rne (Kh.), vb. trans. To collect, bring together. cf. **‘ghæ.mi** ;

‘ge.mi .

‘ge.rni (Kh.), See **‘ge.rne** .

geγ (Bhad.), 1. s.m. A mechanism under the mill-stones of water-mill. 2. s. a Deodar tree. Pl. **‘geγā**. cf. **gēðγ** .

gêyno (Śaj., Khāṣṭī), vb. trans. To pluck out grass with the hand.

Dog. sō **‘varna** .

‘ge.γø.n (Bhad.), s.n. A forest of Deodar trees.

‘ge‘γø‘to (Bhad.), s.m. A small or middle-sized Deodar tree [e] very short. pl. **‘ge‘γøte** .

‘ge‘γøtu (Bhad.), s.n. A small Deodar tree. pl. **‘geγøtā** .

gevðt (Kh.), s.f. Scandal in absence .

gēðγ (Bhad.), s. The Deodar tree. cf. **geγ** .

‘ge.Λs (Bād., Khāṣṭī), see **‘geiļes** .

‘ge.do (Śaj., Khāṣṭī), past tense. Sang < **‘ga.γo** .

ga (Pād.), s.f. Abuse.

gēˆilu (Kh.), s.m. A variety of grass. cf. **hΛol** .

gei 1. (Bhad.), s.f. pl. of gal "abuse". 'teṇi maṭṭhe gei ditti "That boy gave abuse (lit abuses)." 2.(Pād.), s.f. pl. of ga. Cows. 3. (Bal., Khāśī), See gΛi .

gei (Śaj., Khāśī), s.f. A pace. Bal. g31 .

geiΛṛ (Pād.), s.f. voc. pl. O cows !

'geida (Bal., Khāśī), see ga.mōt .

'geile (Bal., Khāśī), see 'geiḷes .

'geilo (Bal., Khāśī), see 'geiṽs .

geiḷōs (Thu., Khāśī), see 'geiḷōm .

'geija (Thu., Khāśī), see gΛ~iḍ .

'ge:ijaṭ (Bhad.), adj. of abusive nature (j=i) .

'ge.jōppōṇ (Bhad.), s.n. Abusive nature .

'ge.jōppṇo,-i,-u (Bhad.), adj. Of abusive nature .

ge~l (Kh.), A track through a maize-crop. cf. gēl .

'ge.ra (Kh.), s.m. Circumambulation. cf. 'ge.ra .

ge~ri (Bhad.), s.f. Not transparent (said of syrup for the preparation of halvā) .

'getleū (Bhad.), s.n. A small, round hole. pl. 'getleūa, 'getleūā .

'geṭṭaru (Bhal.), n. Pebble used in games by girls. pl. gaṭṭaruā .

geū (Bhal.), n. Wheat .

ghō'Ja.ṇu (Kh.), vb. trans. To lose .

ghōlho.ṭṭ (Pād.), s.m. The upper and lower beams of a cow-shed.

ghō'ma.ka (Pād.), s.m. An earthen kettle to keep oil .

ghō'na.ka (Kh.), s.m. A swarm of honey-bees. cf. ghōṇa.ka .

ghōn'ghur (Śaj., Khāśī), s. gend ? Very cloudy weather. Khāśī kōṭ'ghuṭ .

ghōṇa.ka (Kh.), See **ghō 'na.ka** .

ghō'ṇe.ṇu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To make dense .

ghōṇṭṭōy (Pād.), s.m. A small bell. cf. **ghōṇṭṭōy** ; **'ghḌṇṭa** .

ghōṇṭ soy (Pād), s.m. See **ghōṇṭṭōy** .

ghōṇ'to.li (M,Kh.), s.f. Gourd. cf. **gōṇ'doli** .

ghōra.ṭ (Pād.), s.m. Either of the stones of the ordinary flour-mill .

ghōrat (Bhal.), n. (1) Water-mill (2) N. of a game in which children make an artificial toy-water-mill. cf. **ghraṭ** .

ghōrent (Pād.), s.m. pl. Family .

ghō're.γōn (Bhad.), s.f. A holder of two or three pots. pl.

ghō'ye.ṇā .

ghō 'roriā 'gāhōṇu (Bhal.), v. To roll (lit to go round), as a stone or ball does .

ghōyāo (Bhad.), s.m. A place for the inlet of water from a canal in to a cultivated field .

ghō'ye.rn (Kh.), s.f. A supporting-place for a water-pot. cf.

ghōyê.rn .

ghōyê.rn (Kh.), See **ghō'ye.rn** .

ghōyṇḷi (Khāśī), s.f. A wooden mechanism to hold water-pots in the house, **Panj kōy'vḌṇḷi** .

ghōyḷol (Bhad.), s.m. Name of an animal. cf. **ghōy'jol** .

ghōy 'jol (Bhad.), See **ghōyḷol** .

ghō 'rēlli (Bhal.), f. A small pot .

ghō'yukko (Śaj., Khāśī), s.n. Very heavy and continuous rain.

Full form :- **'djḌuvōno ghōyukko** .

ghō 'sAkka (Pād.), s.m. Friciton, wear and tear .

ghōsi.ṭnu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To drag .

ghō'su.tyi 1. (Kh.), Sliding on snow by dragging one's feet. cf.

ghu 'su.tyi 2. (Bhad.), s.f. Children's peculiar mode of movement by dragging their bodies forward by pushing forward their hips only in a sitting position **ghōsu.tyi 'dē.ṇi**, to move in this way. cf. **ghō'suttyi** .

ghō 'suttyi (Bhad.), See **'ghō 'su.tyi** .

ghōṭa.ṇ (Pād.), s.m. Lid of a jar, box etc.

ghōṭṭei gēd3 (Śaj., Khāśī), past pass. part. Was decreased .

ghō'ṭhe.ṇu (Bhad.), vb. intr. To form a habit .

ghō'tju.ṇ (Pād.), vb. intr. To be accustomed, to become familiar, as a dog or a child to somebody .

ghō'ṭui thīa koi (Bal., Khāśī), adv. Nearly. Śaj. kis **'gha.ṭ** .

'ghAd3uṛ3 (Śaj., Khāśī), see **'ghAṬyu** .

ghAḡḡōr (Pād.), s.m. A notch on the horn of an animal, from which the age of that animal is inferred.

'ghAJJnu (Kh.), vb. intr. To be lost. cf. **'zhAṇnu** .

'ghAṬyu (Bād., Khāśī), s.m. pl. Foam. Śaj. **'ghAd3uṛ3**. cf. **'ghAṬuṛ** .

'ghAṬuṛ (Bal., Khāśī), 1. s.n. Bubble. Bād. **'gAgyaī**, Śaj. **'go.lo**. 2. s.n. pl. Foam. Śaj. **'ghAd3uṛ3**. cf. **'ghAṬyu** .

'ghAma (Bād., Khāśī), adj. m. Thick, fast (ref. to colour). **Thu**. **'mōṭṭ3** .

ghAm'ka.ṇa (L,R,Kh.), vb. trans. To throw an object forcibly after waving it over one's own head. cf. **ghul'ka.ṇu** .

ghΛm'ra.ηu 1. (Bhad.), vb. trans. To distract. make very anxious. 'isā 'ciṭṭhā Aūghem 'rei 'ḡhΛqo "I was distracted by this letter." 2. (Kh.), vb. trans. To distract. ḡormiani ghōm'rāta "the thief distracts me."

ghΛmro.na (R,Kh.), See ghēmre.ηu .

ghΛmrō.ηa (R,Kh.), vb. intr. To be distracted, Bhad. ghēm 'roηu. cf. kemriηu .

ghΛη 1. (Bhal., Bhad., Pād.), s.m. A hammer. 2. (Pād.), s.m. a small platform of stones round a tree .

ghΛη,-i (Pād), adj. Dense .

'ghΛηa,-i,-u (Kh.), adj. Dense .

ghΛη-'ḡAkk (Bhal.), m. The whole equipment (except the rosary) of the Yajña called khida .

ghΛη 'dε.ηo (Bhad.), vb. To strike a hammer on something .

ghΛηḡ (Bhad.), adj. Insolent, obstinate, regardless and shameless .

'ghΛηḡi 1. (M,L,Ś,Kh.), s.f. Uvula. cf. 'ghΛηṭi. 2. (Pād.), s.f. (i) The dewlap of a goat. (ii) Uvula .

ghΛη ghΛη ḡenna (R,Kh.), vb. intr. To hum and hu33. cf. ghΛη ghΛη ḡennu .

ghΛη ghΛη ḡennu (Ś,Kh.), See ghΛη ghΛη ḡenna.

'ghΛηo,-i,-u (Bhad.), adj. Dense .

ghΛηṭ (Bhad.), s.m. A bell .

'ghΛηṭa (Pād.), See ghΛηṭOγ .

'ghΛη 'ta (Bhad.), s.f. A small bell. pΛe'ghΛηṭa. 'keṇi bōzai "then who rang the bell ?"

‘ghΛη̃ti 1. (Kh.), s.f. Uvula. 2. (Bhad.), s.f. A stiffening or inflammation of the throat. cf. **‘ghη̃ti** .

‘ghΛη̃tka,-i,-u (Kh.), adj. Dense, thick .

‘ghΛη̃t̃oi (Bhad.), s.f. A small bell .

‘ghΛη̃tr̃oi (Bhad.), s.f. A very small bell .

‘ghΛη̃tr̃oli (Bhad.), s.f. An extremely small bell, smaller even than **‘ghΛη̃t̃oi** .

ghΛp-ghΛp kAr̃ō̃ (Pāḍ.), vb. trans. To produce a jingling sound (as a bottle) .

‘ghΛpp̃ō̃l-gh̃ãñi (Pāḍ.), s.f. A preparation of mud for building purposes .

ghΛr 1. (Bhal., Bhad.), s.n. House, home **‘iʃʃughΛr** “our house.” pl. **‘ghΛrā**. 2. (Kh., Pāḍ.), s.m. House .

‘ghΛr3 (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.m. A pot. **Bal., Bād.** **‘ghΛya** .

ghΛrbΛ^ndi (Kh.), s.f. The house holder’s life .

‘ghΛr-‘zΛ^vai (Bhad.), s.m. A son-in-law settling down as a son in his wife’s paternal home. cf. **‘ghΛr-z̃fai** .

ghΛr-zōf (Pāḍ.), s.m. A son-in-law who becomes a member of his wife’s paternal home .

‘ghΛr-z̃fai (Bhad.), See **‘ghΛr-‘zΛ^vai** .

ghΛrzu^mΛtri (M,Kh.), s.m. A son-in-law who has become a permanent member of the bride’s home .

°ghΛr̃r̃o,-i,-u (Bhad.), adj. Domestic .

‘ghΛre mā^m̃ukki (Bhad.), phrase. A settlement was made at home .

ghAristi (Khāṣī), s. gend ? Name of an evil spirit injurious to crops. Goats are offered to it, being slaughtered in order to avoid the evils concerned .

ghAr 'JAṭṭnu (Kh.), vb. trans. To hold some sacramental function at home such as the recitation of sacred texts by Brahmans, for the removal of some evil .

'ghArkulle (Kh.), s.m. The whole household with its external connections .

'ghArno (Śaj., Khāṣī), 1. vb. trans. To level a cultivated field by filling it with water . 2. To peel. Bal. 'zilna, Bād. 'zi-lun . 3. To model, shapen .

'ghArra,-i,-u (Kh.), adj. Domestic .

'ghAru (Kh., Pād.), adj. com. gen. Home-made ; Domestic .

ghAyelyu (Bhad.), s.n. dim. Of 'ghAyo. A small pot. pl. ghAyelyā .

ghAy-ghumīn (Pād.), s.m. A long-winded talk .

ghAy-ghumm (Pād.), s.m. Entire collapse. **Punj.** 'trAṭṭi cAuy .

ghAyi (Kh.), s.f. A duration about half an-hour. 'ghyighyi 'kAṭṭ egeṭti "So, so" (lit half-hours are, (some-how) being passed

through), a usual reply, when meeting a friend or relation, to the formal question 'ghAre-bAxa raḥiAsū "are your people well ?"

'ghAyi 1. (R,Kh.), s.f. The ending portion of a trouser-string. cf. hAry. 2. (Bhad.), s.f. A watch. pl. 'gheyi. 3. (Pād.), s.f. The portion of a fire-place, situated between two holes, on which a large utensil is placed .

'ghAyaghAyi (R,Kh.), adv. Repeatedly .

‘ghΛyi ‘ḡhΛya (Bhad.), vb. comp. imperative 2nd pers. pl. Offer an offering of food to a deity before taking your meal .

‘ghΛyi ghΛyi (Pād.), adv. Repeatedly .

ghΛ ‘rio ‘gherje (Bhal.), adv. At every time, lit. every half-hour .

ghΛyk (Pād.), s.m. Gush of water .

‘ghΛynu 1. (Bhad.), (i) To dig. gAtt ‘ghΛynu “to dig a pit” (ii) To till. (iii) To mould, chisel. 2. (Kh.) vb. trans (i) To model, shapen (ii) To dig (as a pit) (iii) To cultivate, plough .

ghΛ‘yølli (Bhad.), s.f. A small pot. pl. ghe‘yølli .

ghΛyølløti (Bhad.), s.f. An extremely small pot, smaller even than ghΛyolyi (q.v.) pl. gheyølløti .

‘ghΛyo (Bhal., Bhad.), s.m. A pot .

ghΛyolyi (Bhad.), s.f. A small pot. pl. gheyølyi .

‘ghΛyori (M,Kh.), s.f. A field once ploughed. cf. ‘ghΛyuri .

‘ghΛyuri (Kh.), See ‘ghΛyori .

‘ghΛsōr-‘pΛsōr (Pād.), s.f. Delay, waste of time .

‘ghΛsno (Śaj., Khāṣṭī), vb. intr. To filter away. **Bal.** ‘ghΛḡa, **Bād.** ‘ghΛḡun .

‘ghΛssnu (Bhad.), vb. trans. intr. (1) To rub. (2) To wear out. **Kh.** ‘ghΛḡnu .

‘ghΛḡmΛta 1. (Bād., Khāṣṭī), static part. Frittered away, worn out. **Thu.** gheṣtō mΛt3. 2. adj. m. Blunt. **Thu.** muḡ‘da.rḡiḡi, motthōn. cf. ‘ghΛḡmit3 .

‘ghΛḡmit3 (Bād, Khāṣṭī), See ‘ghΛḡmΛta .

‘ghΛḡa (Bal., Khāṣṭī), vb. intr. To be worn out, to filter away. cf. ‘ghΛḡun .

‘ghAʃnu (Kh.), vb. intr. To wear out. **Bhad.** ‘ghAssnu .

‘ghAʃun (Bād., Khāṣī), 1. vb. trans. To pound. grind. **Bal.**

‘piʃna, Śaj. phīʃo. 2. vb. intr. To be worn out, to filter away. cf.

‘ghAʃya .

ghAt (Kh.), s.n. A small pot used in the gu‘sAn tōn yajña .

‘ghAʃōlna (Bal., Khāṣī), vb. trans. To decrease. **Bād.** chun

‘rAvun .

ghAʃh (Bhal.), f. Habit. **ghAʃh‘lan,** to form a habit .

‘ghAʃna (Bal., Khāṣī), vb. intr. To decrease. **Bād.** ‘chunun. cf.

‘ghAʃno .

‘ghAʃno (Śaj., Khāṣī), See **‘ghAʃna** .

‘ghAʃnu (Kh.), vb. intr. To decrease.

‘ghAʃyo,-i,-u (Bhad.), adj. A little small .

‘ghAʃtha.pōṇ (M,Kh.), s.f. The establishment of the sacrificial pot in yajñas like khōḍa.l. cf. **ghAʃ‘thapna** .

ghAʃ‘thapna (M,Kh.), See **ghAʃ‘tha.pōṇ** .

ghAʃt 1. (Pād.), s.m. A circle prepared during a yajña (named ō‘thēī) in honour of Jvālā Devi. 2. (Pād., Kh.), s.f. Habit. 3.

(Bhad.), s.f. Habit, practice. pl. **‘ghAʃtthā, ghAʃt ‘pe.ce** “habit is formed.” cf. **ghA ʃth** .

ghAʃth (Bhad.), s.f. Habit, practice pl. **‘ghAʃtthā. ghAʃt ‘pece.**

“habit is formed.” cf. **ghAʃt** .

‘ghAʃti (Bhal.), f. The wooden bar-like face of a cow-stall. 2.

(Pād.), adj. f. Deficient .

‘ghA.ʃti (Kh.), s.f. A pass in a mountain .

‘ghAʃtṇu (Bhad.), v. To cover, close, as a vessel box etc.

gh3.n (Thu., Khāśī), s.f. Bad. Smell .

gharya (Bal., Khāśī), adv. Quickly, immediately. Śaj. 'trΛtpΛt.
Śaj. 'tΛøkōla, 'uzza. cf. gharya .

gharya gharya (Bal., Khāśī), See gharya .

'ghaṇḍi (Pāḍ.), s.f. Dewlap of goat .

'gha.ri (Śaj., Khāśī), s.f. A utensil used for weighing oil. Dog.
(Jammu) 'ba.ra .

ghâ (R,M,Kh.), s.m. Grass. cf. ghas, kas.

gha (Pāḍ.), s.m. (1) A bruise owing to a blow. (2) A scar (on the
face etc.) .

gha-cōrai (Bhal.), f. Grazing fee. cf. ka-cōrai .

ghacΛ^ya (R,Kh.), s.m. Suppuration of a wound .

gha 6Λ^yōn (Pāḍ.), vb. intr. To begin to heal. Said of a wound .

gha.dhan (Bhad.), s.f. A bundle of grass, a heap of grass.

'ghaḍuri (R,Kh.), s.f. A field once ploughed. cf. 'ghΛyuri .

ghai (Pāḍ.), s.f. A narrow gorge between two mountains .

ghai (Pāḍ.), s.f. A narrow pass. cf. 'gha.ṭi (Hindustani); ghaī .

ghaī (Paḍ.), see ghai.

gha.o (Bhad.), s.f. Word-cutting .

ghal (Kh.), s.f. The act of sawing wood. ghalkō'maṇi "to saw
wood."

'gha.l-kōy (Bhad.), s. A wood-cutter .

'gha.na (Bal., Bād., Khāśī), s.m. Shoal of birds. cf. ḍar .

'ghanis(Kh.), s.f. Story .

ghan (Kh.), s.m. (1) A swarm of honey-bees. (2) A swarm of
birds .

‘ghaṇa (Kh.), s.m. The crushing of paddy for three days in connection with a yajña called khôḍal .

‘ghaṇi (Bhal.), f. In an oil-press, as much oil-seed as can go into the press at any time .

‘ghaṇi laṇi (Bhad.), vb. comp. To put oilseeds in an oil-press .

ghao (Bhal.), m. Ulcer, boil .

ghaoḅΛ̂ṇa (Kh.), 1. s.m. Suppuration of a wound. cf. ka.cΛ̂ṇa, gha cΛ̂ṇa. 2. vb. intr. To be healed, said of a wound .

ghaoḅΛ̂ṇe lôḡou (Bhal.), participle phrase. The wound is beginning to be healed .

gha.rā (Pād.), s.f. The woman who serves at a meal. cf. gha.rôn .

gha.rôn (Pād.), s.f. The woman who serves at a meal. cf. gh.rō̃ .

‘gha.ro (Bhad.), s.m. (1) A chasm formed by a land-ship (2) A land ship .

‘gharo (Bhal.), 1. adj. Topsy turvey ‘gharo geu, it is topsy-turvey. 2. m. Avalanche in general, including snow, stones etc.

‘gha.ṛ3 (Thu., Khāṣī), adj. m. Dense .

‘ghaynu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To open dar‘gha.ṇoru thiū “the door was open.”

‘gha.ṇo,-i,-u (Bhad.), pp. of ‘ghaynu opened .

ghas 1. (Bhad.), s.m. (i) Grass (ii) Fodder in general. 2. (Bhal., Śaj., Bal., Khāṣī, Kh. Pād.), s.m. Grass in general. cf. ghā .

ghas ‘lu.ṇo (Bhad.), vb. comp. To weed out .

‘gha.tia (R,Kh.), s.f. pl. Lengthy songs. cf. ‘ghe.tī .

ghaṭh (Bhad.), 1. s.m. Design, style, fashion, model, as of a house, bedstead etc. 2. s.n. A ferry on the bank of a stream .

‘gha.ʈo (Bhad.), s.m. Loss, dearth. kuma.r tōkuma. ri‘razi,
tō‘bhaṇ ḍākeroṇ **‘gha.ʈo**. “If the potter and his wife are in
harmony, can there be any death vessels ?” (Prov.)

‘ghaṭṭi (Bhad.), s.f. A gorge between two rivers .

‘ghēccā (Bhad.), s.f. pl. (1) Useless, nonsensical talk. (2) Open
denial (say of a deed in the law court) .

ghēmre.ṇu (Kh.), vb. intr. To be distracted. Aṭṭoran lāitaghem
‘rē.ta “I am distracted on seeing a thief.” Bhad. ghēm‘ro.ṇu, Ś
kemriṇu. cf. ghAmro.na .

ghēm‘ro.ṇu (Bhad.), vb. intr. To be distracted. R ghAmrō.ṇa,
Kh. ghēmre.ṇu .

‘ghēṇḍnu (M,Kh.), See ‘ghreḍḍnu .

‘ghērdo (Śaj., Khāṣī), 1. past part. Modelled, shapened
<‘ghArno. 2. past part. Pelled <‘ghArno .

‘gheri ‘ghēyi (Bhad.), adv. Again and again .

‘ghēyi (Bhad.), s.f. pl. of ‘ghAyī. cf. ‘gheyī .

ghēyia (Kh.), adv. Sometimes .

ghē‘yo.ṇu (Bhad.), vb. intr. To be opened. R ugha.‘yo.na, Kh.
ugha ya.ṇu .

‘ghēstōmAt3 (Thu., Khāṣī), static part. cf. ‘ghAḷōmAta .

‘ghēsto (Śaj., Khāṣī), 1 past part. Rubbed forcibly against
<ghAsno. cf. ‘reḡōydo. 2. past part. Worn out <‘ghAsno .

ghē‘ṭhio,-i,-u (Bhad.), pp. of ghē‘tho.ṇu, “To be habituated. Was
habituated .

ghē‘tho.ṇu (Bhad.), vb. intr. To be habituated .

ghē‘ṭo.ṇu (Bhad.), vb. intr. To be diminished .

gher (Pāḍ.), s.m. Giddiness. With 'lAga .

'ghe.rōni (Bal., Khāṣī), s.f. Giddiness. Śaj. jīādodo. cf. 'gherni .

gherghuṭa.ṇi (M,Kh.), s.f. Circumambulation. cf. gherghuṭa.ṇi .

'gherilga (Pāḍ.), Imperative compound. Get aside ! (contemptuous) .

'gherni 1. (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.f. The handle of a spinning wheel. Bal.

'ha.thi, Dog. (Jammu) 'mṛkya, tAlpṛy : thiki. 2. (Bād., Khāṣī),

s.f. Giddiness. cf. 'ghe.rōni .

'gheyi (Bhd.), See 'gheyi .

ghe'γølløṭi (Bhad.), pl. of ghΛ'γølløṭi, Small pots .

'ghe.ḷar (Bhad.), s. A slight land-ship by slow movement .

'ghe.ti (Kh.), s.f pl. Lengthy songs. cf. 'gha.tia .

'gheggo (Bhal.), n., 1 f., -u n. Hoarse .

'ghe.lā (Kh.), Continuous jet of salive coming down from the mouth. cf. dh|e.lā, 'ghre.la .

'ghemrionu (Bhal.), v. To be distraught or non-plussed .

ghen (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.m. Bad smell. Bād. phΛkk, kΛtṭh .

'ghe.ṇar (Bhad.), s. Density ; the quality of being dense .

'ghe.ra (Kh.), s.m. Giddiness .

gherghuṭa.ṇi (Kh.), See gherghuṭa.ṇi .

'ghe.rni (M,Kh.), vb. trans. To gather to-gether, collect. cf.

'ge.rne, 'ge.rni .

'ghe.rnu (Kh.), s. vb. trans. To carry continuously on the back. cf. ghṛ 'ra.ṇu .

'ghe.rṇu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To gather .

‘ghæ.rəli (Bhal.), f. A game in which a ball is thrown after a circular movement .

‘ghæ.ro 1. (Bhad.), m. (i) Circular movement, (ii) Restlessness.

2. (Bhad.), s.m. (i) Giddiness. (ii) Circle. **‘ghæ.ropaṇo** “to besiege.”

ghæ.rjɪ’ka.r (Bhad.), s. Hunting by besieging .

‘ghæ.ɣɪr-ghḍɣā (Pād.), s.m. Vacillation .

‘ghæɾie-pʌlōn ‘puṛā (Bhal.), adv. phrase. The question of a few minutes, said when somebody is on the point of death .

ghaɟ (Kh.), s.f. Friction, rubbing .

‘ghæ.ɟar 1. (Bhad.), s. A print on the ground by rubbing against it, e.g. the marks of a serpent’s movement. 2. (Kh.), s.f. (i) A sign of rubbing, a scratch. (ii) crawling rut, as of a serpent .

ghæ(ḥ)lōṇu Bhal.), v. To be accustomed .

‘ghṛṭi (Śaj., Khāṣṭ), s.f. A small bell .

ghḥōṇ (Pād.), vb. intr. (i) To go (ii) to start **ʌū gḥōl ga** “I started from home.” (iii) Used as an auxiliary in the perfective sense.

ghinuga “take away” **‘harga** “take away.” **‘pukkur ‘uḍirga** bird flew away. cf. **ghɪ3.ṇ**, **ghjḍ** .

ghɪʌḍli (L,Kh.), s.f. A utensil, fitted with a handle, used for pouring liquids. cf. **kɪ ʌḍli**, **‘guḍɣi** .

ghɪ3.ṇ (Pād.), see **ghḥōṇ** .

ghuāi (Bhal.), f. A vessel to stock ghee, used in religious yajñas .

ghua.l (Kh.), s.m. Name of a herb with a fragrance like that of the plant fenugreek (Hindustani-me.thi). cf. **jal**; **hīal**. **ghual** .

ghual (L,Ś,Kh.), See **ghua.l** .

'ghiccərɪ (Bhal.), f. A small flattish wooden piece used in game played by girls. In this game some 20 such pieces are set in a row, and then the whole row is set in motion by being pushed at one of the extremities. **Bhad.** 'ghuñcərɪ .

ghicghic (Kh.), s.n. Useless laughter with gənnu (Kh.), 'kənnu (M).

ghien (Pāḍ.), vb. intr. inf. f. To go, corresponding to mghɪ3.ɳ .

ghilkōṇ (Kh.), s.f. Tenth step in the game cīce, putting the 'cīca on the hand, and throwing it with the finger .

ghil 'ka.ɳu (Kh.), vb. trans. To throw an object forcibly after waving it round one's own head. cf. ghōm 'ka.ɳa .

ghill (Bhad.), s.m. f. The act of throwing a stone etc. with the hand from a distance. With dɛ.ɳi i.e. ghill dɛ.ɳi, to throw anything in this way. cf. **Ḍog.** ghɪr 'mʌt̪t̪ōn kʌrie suṇa .

ghill dɛ.ɳo (Bhad.), vb. comp. To throw by force.

ghinōṇ (Pāḍ.), vb. trans. (1) To carry (as a weight). (2) To raise, lift (as a burden) on the head. (3) To take .

ghinghɪ3.ɳ (Pāḍ.), vb. trans. To convey, as a message .

ghinkōtō (Pāḍ.), a. part. Having taken .

'ghinna (Khāśī), pp. m. sg. Took .

ghun'ne.t (Pāḍ.), adj. com. gen. Taker ; one who takes .

ghinnu (Bhal.), v. To fetch, buy. cf. ghinnu .

'ghinno (Bhad.), of ghinnu. Taken, bought .

'ghinnu 1. (Kh.), vb. trans. To take. 2. (Bhad.), vb. trans. (i) To take (ii) To buy. cf. ghinnu .

ghinṇu (Bhal., Bhad.), vb. trans. (i) To take (ii) To fetch (iii) To buy .

‘ghinṇa (Bal., Khāṣī), vb. trans. To buy. Śaj., ‘ginṇo, ‘ginno. cf. Bal. ‘hArna, to take without paying any thing cf. ‘ghinṇu .

‘ghinṇu (Bād., Khāṣī), See ‘ghinṇa .

ghirṇa (Pād.), vb. intr. To step aside ‘ghirṇa “Step aside thither.

ghir’a.ṇu (Bhad.), vb. trans. (1) To lift a thing from one place, and carry it to another (2) To carry continuously on the back, Kh. ‘ghe.mu, mōhi ‘ra.ṇu (3) To glean a reaped harvest .

ghir’raṇu (Bhal.), v. (1) To store up (2) To bring home .

ghir’rao,-i,-u (Bhad.), pp. of ‘ghira.ṇu. Lifted, carried .

ghir’raṇi (Bhal.), f. A wooden tablet attached to the pillar of a house. On this tablet are placed offerings to a deity .

ghir’raṇi (Pād.), s.f. That portion of a house in which the lamp-stand is placed .

ghira.ṭ (Pād.), s.m. A water-mill .

ghir’ra.ṭ (R,Kh.), s.m. A water-mill. cf. ghrat, gi’ha.ṭ .

ghir’rei ḡhAṇu (Pād.), vb. trans. To efface.

ghir’ro.yu (Bhad.), s.n. The rum’s crooked, curled horn .

ghir ‘phirṇi (R,Kh.), s.f. Whirlwind. cf. ger ‘phirṇi .

‘ghirā ghirā (Kh.), adv. Repeatedly. cf. ‘ghAṇia ghAṇia .

‘ghirōghirī (Bhad.), adv. (1) Within half an hour or so. (2) Repeatedly .

ghir’sa.ṇ (Bhad.), s. A sub-caste of Thakkars .

‘ghirṇi (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.f. Sliding. Bal. ‘gAṇu.ṇa .

'ghisqu (Bhad.), vb. intr. (1) To step aside, as on a road. (2) To move. **dhAkh 'AgrAũ** 'ghissa "move a little further."

'ghisrmisr (Kh.), s.f. Hesitation, delay .

'ghisrnu (Bhal.), v. To slip, slide, stumble .

ghu/ka.nu (Kh.), vb. intr. To push, slide .

'ghu/knu (Kh.), vb. intr. To slip .

ghu/knu (Bhad.), vb. intr. To slide, as from snow .

ghu/'ro.ni (Pād.), s.f. Dragging of the lower portion of the body along the ground (as done by children). **Punj ghōsiṭni** .

'ghitt3 gA6hi (Śaj., Khāṣī), comp. vb. imperat 2nd sg. Take away. **Bād.** 'hAriṇi .

ghīud (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.n. Ghee. cf. ghju, ghjūd .

ghiu (R,Kh., Pād.), s.m. Ghee cf. ghi .

ghu'ua (Pād.), past part. of ghū3.ṇ "to go" used impersonally e.g. **tAsnō ghū'ua** "he could not go, "Lit" it was not gone for him." "To be gone." **Bhad.** geiō.ni, **Bhal.** geio.nu .

ghuṇ (Pād.), pass inf. imper of ghū3.ṇ .

ghi (Kh., Bhad., Khāṣī), s.n. Ghee. pl. ghiā. cf. ghū .

ghia.kha (Kh.), s.m. Pink strawberry cf. gjākha .

ghū (Bhal.), v. Ghee .

ghjō (Pād.), See ghūṇ .

ghjōṇdje.ṇ (Pād.), vb. trans. To let go .

'ghjAnnā (Pād.), 1. vb. pres. 1st per sg. of ghū3.ṇ (I) go. **Bhad.**

'gātā, Bhal. 'gā.hōtu. 2. vb. pres. tense 2nd pers m. sg. of ghū3.ṇ "to go". (Thou) goest. **Bhad.** gāta, **Bhal.** 'gā.hōtus. 3.vb. pres.

tense 3rd, pres m. sg. of gh13.ŋ "to go". (He) goes. Bhad. gâte, Bhal. 'gāhōto .

'ghj3.net (Pād.), adj. com. gen. One who goes .

'ghjennē (Pād.), 1. vb. pres. 1st. pers m. pl. of gh13.ŋ "(We) go"

Bhad. gâtōm, Bhal. 'gā.hōtōm. 2. vb. pres. 2nd pers m. pl. of gh13.ŋ. (You) go. Bhad. gâtōth, Bhal. 'gā.hōte. 3. vb. pers 3rd.

pers m. pl. gh13.ŋ. (They) go. Bhad. gâtōn, Bhal. 'gā.hōte .

ghjvāi (Pād.), s.f. An earthen kettle for keeping ghee.

ghjūd (Śaj., Khāśī), See ghīud .

ghju (Bal., Bād., Khāśī), s.n. Ghee. cf. ghīud, ghjūd .

ghŋjōn (Thu., Khāśī), oblique pl of 'ghŋri, "mare."

'ghŋjōnsen3, of mares 'ghŋjōnkhēni, near the mares.

'ghŋjā (Thu., Khāśī), 1. s.f. oblique sg. of 'ghŋri, mare.

'ghŋjā, by or to a mare. 'ghŋjāne, of a mare. 2. s.f. pl. Mares.

Bal. 'ghoriya, Bād. 'ghoriya.

'ghŋjan3 (Thu., Khāśī), s.f. gen. sg. Of a mare. Bal.

'ghoyiōsin3 .

'ghŋn'cAl (Śaj., Khāśī), s. gend ? Earthquake. Bād. 'ghūcul
Dog. pūcōl.

'ghŋri (Thu., Khāśī), s.f. Mare. Bhad. only in oblique ghŋy-, as

'ghŋyi, to a mare, but nun. 'gho.yi. Pād. oblique ghuy-nom.

'gho.yi. Bād. Bal. 'gho.yi .

'ghŋri (Śaj., Khāśī), s.f. A wooden beam placed on a pillar .

'ghŋy- (Bhad.), oblique sg. & pl. stem corresponding to 'ghoyi

"a mare." 'ghŋ:γā "by a mare," 'ghŋyēi "by mares."

'ghŋyētu (Bhad.), s.n. dim. A very young horse.

ghØyu (Bhad.), s.n. A young horse.

'ghØtto (Śaj., Khāṣī), past part. Suffocated. Tightened. <ghoṭṭo.

'ghæ.ggōr (Pād.), s.m. A monster (to frighten children) .

'ghæggi (Pād.), s.f. Dove .

'ghæggo 1. (Bhal.), m., i f., -u n. Hoarse. cf. 'ghæggo. 2. (Bhad.), s.m. A bug bear (to frighten children). It is often represented as an imaginary animal .cf. 'ghæ^ggo .

'ghæ^ggo (Bhad.), s.m. A bug bear (to frighten children). It is often represented as an imaginary animal. cf. 'ghæggo .

'ghæ.khṇu (Bhad.), vb. To commit to memory .

ghell (Bhad.), 1. s.m. The kernel of walnut, almond etc. 2. The eye-ball .

ghæ:m (Bhal.), m. A (lengthy and unnecessary) round-about turn .

ghæfJ (Kh.), s.f. A crease, cf. ghræfJ.

ghæ.γ (Pād., Bhad.), s.m. A stone, tēṇi 'gho.γābāi, "he struck with a stone." cf. gho.γ .

ghæ 'γAṇgḍl (Bhad.), s. (1) A spontaneously collected heap of stones. (2) A place with large heaps of stones .

'ghæ.γbi 'la (Bhad.), s. The wild cat.

ghæ.γ 'ḡhAḍṇo (Bhad.), vb. comp. To place a stone on the fundamental beam of an oil-press, in order that oil may start flowing .

'ghæ.r gAgglo (Bhal.), m. i f., -u n. Stony (of soil) .

ghæ.γi (Bhad.), s.f. A mare. pl. 'ghØγi. cf. 'gho.γi .

ghæ.γ mīdi (Bhad.), s.f. The mystle found among stones .

ghə.ʃəŋ (Pād.), vb. trans. (1) To rub, produce friction (2) To rub the anus, after passing the stool against the ground (as dogs and children here do) .

‘ghəʃʃəŋu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To rub .

‘ghəʃʃəŋu (Bhal.), f. The suspending dewlap or skin under the neck of a goat .

gho (Kh.), A variety of long lizard. **Panj. gô.** cf. **ghô** .

ghô (M,Kh.), See **gho** .

‘ghogya (Kh.), s.m. A bug bear, to frighten children. cf. **‘ghô.ka,**
ghôgya .

ghôgya (M,Kh.), see **‘ghogya** .

‘ghorya (Bal., Khāṣī), see **‘ghôṛja** .

‘ghorya (Bād., Khāṣī), see **‘ghôṛja** .

‘ghô.ka (Kh.), s.m. A bug-bear, to frighten children. cf. **ghôggya** .

ghokkôy 1. (Kh.), adj. com. gen.. One with a very large head, but short size. 2. (M,Kh.), adj. com. gen. Taciturn, quietish .

gholôhâ (Kh.), s.f. That variety of churned milk, from which butter has not yet been removed. cf. **dudlAssi** .

gho.ɭɪ3.ŋ (Pād.), vb. trans. To wrestle. cf. **ʃAp̥hɪɪ3.ŋ** .

gholmani (Kh.), s.n. Medley mixture, with-gũ **ghol manigiu** “the whole was mixed up.”

‘gholno (Śaj., Khāṣī), 1. 1. vb. trans. Used as a noun. Weeding out a paddy field. **Bal.** **‘lũgəl.** cf. **‘guḍno**. 2. vb. trans. To pluck out a portion of the grown grass with the hand allowing a portion to remain behind .

ghoñ'Jye.nu (Kh.), vb. intr. To crumple, to have creases. **Bhad.**
ghruñJo.ṇa. cf. **ghruñJo.ṇa,** **khun'Jye.nu ; kuñ'Jyi.nu .**
ghoñ'Jye.rnu (Kh.), vb. trans. To crumple, to produce creases.
 cf. **ghruñ'Je.rna ; khun'Jye.rnu ; kuñ'Jye.rnu .**
ghonk (Kh.), s.m. The large flower of the Kodra plant. cf. **ghonkh .**
ghonkh (M,R,Kh.), See **ghonk .**
'gho.r3 (Thu., Khāśī), s.m. (i) Horse. **Bal. Bād.** **'gho.ṛa. Śaj.**
'gho.r3. (ii) The trigger of a gun. cf. **'gho.rē ; 'ghor.rō .**
gho.rē (Thu., Khāśī), See **'gho.r3 .**
'gho.rīṭn (Thu., Khāśī), 1. s.m. agent pl. By horses. 2. s.m. dat.
 pl. To horses. **Kaś.** **'gnrjṭn .**
'gho.rīṭnsen3 (Thu., Khāśī), s.m. gen. pl. Of the horses.
'ghorīṭnsenē rAng, colour of the horses. cf. **'gho.rīṭn senē .**
'gho.rīṭn senē (Thu., Khāśī), See **'gho.rīṭn sen3 .**
'gho.rīṭhe (Thu., Khāśī), s.m. voc. pl. O horses. !
'gho.rīa (Thu., Khāśī), s.m. voc. sg. O horse !
'gho.ri (Thu., Khāśī), 1. s.m. oblique sg. of **'gho.r3.** **'gho.ri,** by
 horse, **'gho.ri3ug,** to a horse. 2. s.m. loc. sg. In a horse. **jΛsi-**
'gho.ri, in this horse .
'gho.ri3ug (Thu., Khāśī), s.m. dat. sg. To a horse. **Bhad.**
'ghoyeJo .
'gho.rō (Thu., Khāśī), See **'gho.r3 .**
'ghoru (Śaj., Khāśī), s.m. pl. Horses. **Bal. Bād., 'gho.ṛu .**
ghoy 1. (Pād.), s.m. (i) Stone in general (ii) stone in the old
 igniting mechanism 2. (M,Kh.), s.m. Stone. cf. **bΛtt .**
gho.γ (Bhad.), s.m. A stone. cf. **ghø.γ**

gho.γAθ (Bhad.), adj. Stony, of stone

‘gho.γa 1. (Bal., Bād., Khāṣī), See ‘ghor3. 2. (Kh. Pād.), s.m. Horse.

ghor-bōla (Bhal.), m. The wild cat.

‘gho.γēi (Pād.), s.f. The hair of a horse or a mare .

‘gho.γē (Kh.), s.m. Used impersonally with ‘sutṭnu “to throw a pebble,” as in the sentence ‘kenisutṭi ‘gho.γē “who has thrown the pebble ?”

‘gho.γē- (Kh.), s.m. Non-genitive oblique plural stem corresponding to ‘gho.γa “a horse,” e.g. ‘gho.γa “a horse,” ‘gho.γēga “from the horses.”

‘gho.γeoye (Kh.), s.m. Horses etc.

‘gho.γi (Bhal.), f. Mare pl. ‘ghoγi .

‘gho.γiθ sm3 (Bal., Khāṣī), s.f. gen. sg. Of a mare. Thu. ‘ghOγan3 .

‘gho.γi- (Pād.), s.m. oblique stem of the pl of ‘gho.γa, e.g. ‘gho.γi-sAne “with the horses.” ‘ghoγi, or ‘ghoγiAγ “by the horses” (Agent cases).

‘gho.γi (Bal., Bād., Khāṣī, Pād., Bhad.), s.f. A mare. pl ‘ghOγi .

‘gho.γi pōcōγōnθ (Pād.), adj. m. Going very fast, hurrying .

‘gho.γē.baṭi (Bhad.), s.f. A sance pan of stone in which paddy is trucked .

‘gūc.γo (Bhad.), s.m. A horse .

‘ghoγofAγo (Bhal.), part. phrase. In the game ‘ghuccæγi, the expression for a chance lost .

‘gho.γu (Bal., Bād., Khāṣī), s.m. pl. Horses. Šaj. ‘gho.ru .

‘ghotʔo (Śaj., Khāśī), 1. vb. trans. To tighten. **Bal.** ‘piyna, **Bād.**

‘gAʔhun. 2. vb. trans. To suffocate. **Bal.** ‘piyna, **Bād.** ‘ci.yun .

ghoŋ (Kh.), s.n. Name of a village, called gohā in official documents. cf. ghũˆ.

‘ghorA kʔa (Bal., Khāśī), vb. intr. To snore. **Bād.** ‘ghrukun, **Śaj.**, ‘gurno .

‘ghra.ʔi (Śaj., Khāśī), s.f. The manager of a water-mill. **Bal.** ‘ghra.yi .

‘ghray (Bād., Khāśī), s.n. A water-mill. **Śaj.** ghrat. cf. ghrây .
ghrây (Bal., Khāśī), See ghray .

‘ghra.yi (Bal., Khāśī), see ‘ghra.ʔi .

ghraʔ 1. (Kh., Śaj., Khāśī, Bhal), s.n. A water-mill. cf. gi‘ha.ʔ, ghī‘ra.ʔ, ghōraʔ. 2. (Bhal.), N. of a game in which children make an artificial toy-water-mill. cf. ghōraʔ .

‘ghra.ʔi (Kh.), s.m. A Megh who is given to drink, first of all, the cup called Aôgyari ghAyi (g.v.). cf. gi‘ha.ʔi .

‘ghrɛʔɔnu (Kh.), vb. trans. (1) To tread, press. (2) To eat by forcibly and repeatedly pressing and crushing the meal in the dish with the hand. cf. ‘ghyɛnonu ; ‘ghyɛŋna ; ‘ghenɔnu .

‘ghyɛnɔnu (Kh.), See ‘ghrɛʔɔnu .

‘ghyɛŋna (R,Kh.), See ‘ghrɛʔɔnu .

ghrepp (Kh.), adv. Onomat. Immediately. Used in connection with an animal immediately caught in a trap. ghrepp ‘phassigja
“was immediately entrapped .

‘ghre.la (R,Kh.), s.m. Same as ‘ghɛ.lă .

‘ghrɛ khnu (Kh.), See ghrɛkna .

‘ghrē’kna (R,Kh.), vb. intr. To suffer from hysteria with sobs.
cf. **ghrēknu**, **‘ghrēkhnu** .

‘ghrē’knu (M,Kh.), see **ghrē’kna** .

‘ghrēknu (Bhad.), vb. intr. To suffer from hysteria, including sobs .

ghrummōṇ (Bhad.), s. The sling, used in the harvest. pl. **ghrīmni** .

‘ghriṭe (Bād., Khāśī), s. gend ? Span of the hand. Bal. **‘griṭiek**,
Śaj. **grīṭ**. cf. **ghriṭṭ** .

ghriṭṭ (Bal., Kh., Khāśī), s.f. Span of the hand. Bhad. **ḡhriṭṭh**. cf.
grīṭṭh .

ghriṭṭh (M,Kh.), See **ghriṭṭ** .

ghriṭṭ ‘muṣlu (Kh.), adj. com. gen. Short sized, but walking with effort in order to pose and appear as a tall person .

ghroṇṇ (R,Kh.), s.f. A crease (on cloth). cf. **ghoṇṇ** .

ghroṇṇ mroṇṇ (Kh.), adv. With a very slight knock
tēmēṇughroṇṇm roṇṇkhi rkigja “that man fell with a very slight knock .

ghrokk (Bād., Khāśī), s.f. Snoring, a snore .

‘ghro.ṇa (Khāśī), vb. intr. To set (said of the sun) .

ghruṇṇ Je.rna (Kh.), See **ghoṇṇ ‘ṇyē.mu** .

ghruṇṇ Jo.na (Kh.), See **ghoṇṇ ‘ṇyē.mu** .

ghuggōṇ (Pād.), vb. intr. To bark (said of a dog) .

‘ghuggṇu (Bhal.), v. To bark .

ghuggu (Bhad.), s.m. A dove .

‘ghuḡknu (Kh.), vb. intr. To bark strongly. cf. **‘ghurknu**, to bark gently. cf. **ghûkna**, **bhΛōkna** .

'ghukknū (Bhad.), vb. intr. To bark ; to growl (as a bear does)
R ghukṇa, Kh. 'ghukknū .
ghukko (Bhad.), s.m. The peculiar sound of the bear.
ghu'leṭṭ (Pād.), s.m. A wrestler .
ghu'leṭṭo (Bhad.), s.m. A wrestler .
ghuḷià.ṇa (R,Kh.), vb. trans. To dissolve. cf. **ghuḷ'ka.ṇu** .
ghuḷ'ka.ṇu 1. (Bhad.), vb. trans. To melt iron. 2. (Kh.), vb. trans. To dissolve. cf. **ghuḷi'a.ṇa** .
'ghuḷknū (Kh.), vb. intr. To be dissolved .
'ghuḷknū (Bhal., Bhad.), vb. intr. To be dissolved .
'ghuḷṇu (Bhad.), vb. (1) To come to blows (2) To wrestle .
ghu'lo (Pād.), s.m. Despatch of presents in the form of rice, flour, ghee etc. on behalf of a married girl's relations on the birth of a child to her .
ghuṃ (Pād.), s.m. The right hand leather of. drum. It is stronger than the left one .
ghu 'ma.k3 (Śaj., Khāṣṭī), s.m. The sound of a blow with the fist .
ghuṇḍ (Śaj. Bād., Khāṣṭī), 1. s.f. The full ear (including covering) of maize. **Bal. khūṃ**. 2. (Kh.), s.f. The seed-vessel of poppy .
'ghuṇḍa (Śaj. Bād., Khāṣṭī), n. pl. Maize. **Bal. 'khūmmā** .
ghuṇ ghuṇ (Kh.), s.n. (1) Ringing of ear. (2) Slow, stealthy talks .
'ghuṇ ghuṇ 'keṇnu (M,Kh.), vb. trans. To hum a tune (man's) or to mutter. cf. **hūṇhūṇ 'geṇnu** .
'ghuṇṭhlu (R,Kh.), s.m. The goat's dewlap. cf. **'ghuṇṭli** .
'ghuṇṭi (Bhad.), s.f. A stiffening. Inflammation of the throat. cf. **'ghṇṇṭi** .

‘ghunṭli (Kh.), s.f. The goat's dewlap cf. **‘ghunṭlu** .

ghuṇṭ (Bhad.), s.f. A crease on cloth pl. **‘ghuṇṭā** .

ghuṇṭōn-balo,-i,-u (Bhad.), adj. In folds, plaited, as a shirt .

ghuṇṭ‘Jē.ṇu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To crumple. Kh. **ghoṇṭ‘yēnu**,
ghruṇṭJe.yna .

ghuṇṭ‘Jo.ṇu (Bhad.), vb. intr. To crumple. Kh. **‘ghoṇṭJyēnu**, to
crumple (trans.),.

ghuṇṭral (Kh.), s.f. A necklace of small bells .

ghuṇṭ‘rai (R,Kh.), s.f. A collection of heavy bells. cf. **ghūrhal** .

ghur (Pāḍ.), s.f. A grave.

ghurāli (Pāḍ.), s.f. A pregnant woman .

ghu‘rai 1. (Bhad.), s.f. A kind of dance with accompanying tune
of the same name. The song is generally sung by the women of
Bhales. 2. (Kh.), s.f. Old song or songs sung by women in a
chorus on festive occasions. cf. **ghuṛēi**.

ghuṛēi (M,R,Kh.), s.f. Old song or songs sung by women in a
chorus on festive occasions. cf. **ghu ‘rei** .

ghu‘rai (Bhal.), f. Song or songs sung during a dance also called
ghu ‘rai. In this dance only women take part. It consists of two
semi-circular rows of women moving in the opposite direction.
Each row has a leader called **‘mukhi** .

ghu‘ri (Pāḍ.), s.f. A variety of dance, corresponding to Bhad.
ghu ‘rei .

ghurkōṇ (Pāḍ.), vb. trans. To snort, snore .

ghurkh (Pāḍ.), s.m. Gallows .

‘ghurkna (L,R,Kh.), vb. intr. To bark gently. cf. L,R bhΛōkna, to bark strongly. Bhād. ‘ghukknu, to bark in general, but ‘ghukna (R) ‘ghukknu (Kh.) strongly. to bark strongly. cf. ‘ghurknu .

‘ghurknu (Kh.), See ‘ghurkna .

‘ghurpo (Bhal.); m. A noose ; a trap of rope used in the game called lAṭh ‘ṭkn̄ q.v.

‘ghurtōs (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. intr. pres 3rd.sg. Howls (said of a leoard)

‘ghurun (Bal., Bād., Khāśī), s.n. A wooden mechaism in a water-mill, in which the fan-like portion gurl (q.v.) is situated .

‘ghurṣa (Śaj., Khāśī), s.f. pl. Crease on cloth .

ghury 1. (Bhal.), m. The stronger side of a drum. It is beaten with the thicker stick. 2. (Bhad.), s. Rubbing, friction .

ghuryōn (Pād.), vb. intr. To melt, said of the pulses etc.

ghuryΛ^hṅkhōl (R,Kh.), s.m. Stony soil. cf. ghur^hyangōl ; ghur^hyangkhōl .

ghur^hyangōl (Kh.), See ghuryΛ^hṅkhōl .

ghur^hyangkhōl (Kh.), See ghur^hyangkhōl .

ghuryhutṭuy (Pād.), s.m. A kettle in which milk is curdled .

‘ghuryiAo (Pād.), s.f. voc. pl. of ‘gho.yi. O mares !

‘ghuryie (Pād.), s.f. voc. sg. of ‘gho.yi “O mare” .

‘ghuryi- (Pād), oblique and pl, stem of ‘gho.yi ‘ṇi ‘ghuryiΛū
‘ma.ra “I was struck by this mare.”

‘ghuryiga (Pād.), part. comp. Melted away .

‘ghury ‘kAtthi (L,Kh.), s.f. A small plant with white flowers. cf. gury ‘kAtthi, gor‘kAtthi, gur‘kAtthi .

'ghuryknu (Pād), s.m. The young one of a mare ; colt, foal .
ghu'yuttyu (Pād.), s.m. A utensil in which grain is put during the course of wine manufacture .
ghu'sutyi (Khāśī), s.f. The child's dragging its body along the floor. **Punj ghō'sitni** .
ghu'su.tyi (Kh.), Same as **ghōsu.tyi** .
ghu|ghu| (M,Kh.), s.n. Secret deliberations with one another. cf. **ghu|tmu|t** .
'ghu|igē'ra.ṇi (Kh.), vb. trans. After a child has evacuated his bowels to clear its anus with rags and throw them off .
'ghu|ju.ṇ (Pād.), vb. intr. To wear out .
'ghu|ṣi (Bhad.), s.f. Dry-cleaning on the ground by children after stools **'ghu|ṣi dē.ṇi**, to do this dry-cleaning .
ghu|tmu|t (Kh.), See **ghu|ghu|** .
ghuṭ (Śaj., Bal., Khāśī), s.n. Draught (of liquid). **Bād. dham** .
ghu 'tAnna (Kh.), s.m. The male pyjama .
ghuṭAnno (Śaj., Khāśī), s.n. Pyjama. **Bal. 'tAmmi, Bād. 'gutthun Dog. 'kyAnna** .
ghu'tṇanno (Bhad.), s.m. Pyjama .
ghuṭunyu (Bhad.), s.n. A small Pyjama .
'ghuṭki (Bhad.), s.f. Hiccough .
ghuṭṭ (Kh.), A single draught of anything drunk at a moment. **Hindustani ghūṭ** .
'ghuṭṭi (Bhal.), f. Those pieces among the round wooden pieces called **'ghuccṛi** (in the game **'ghuccṛi**) which are put in front : the back ones are called **'ghore** .

‘ghuṭṭi (Kh.), (1) Nipple of the breast (2) Breast. cf. **‘mΛmmu** .

‘ghuṭṭi chury ‘ka.ŋi (Kh.), vb. trans. To wear a child. cf.

mΛmmuchō ‘da.ŋa .

ghūˆ (R,Kh.), s.m. See **ghoū** .

‘ghūcūl (Bād., Khāśī), see **‘ghōim‘cAl** .

ghūk (Śaj., Bal., Khāśī), s. gend ? The sound of **“ghūghū** .

ghūkna (R,Kh.), See **‘ghukknu** .

‘ghu.knu (Kh.), intr. To bark .

ghūkti (Bal., Khāśī), s.f. A dove. **Bād.** rat‘mugul. **Śaj.** **ṭΛōṭurno** .

ghur (Kh.), s.f. Fog or mist. cf. **dhur, kur** .

ghūrha (Kh.), s.f. Same as **ghu‘ŋral** .

‘ghu.γnu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To rub, produce friction .

ghy ‘yoŋu (Bhad.), vb. pass. To be rubbed .

gıΛū (R,Kh.), s.m. Village. cf. **grΛū** .

giasōn (Kh.), s.f. A portion of a meal, first put down for the sake of a cow etc. before taking one’s meal. It is done during the condition of well-being .

gidd 1. (Bhad., Khāśī), s.n. A jackal. pl. **‘giddā**. 2. (Bhad.), s.

Vulture. **‘giddarugūkeri ‘lΛgu ‘lΛgne, tsgid ‘za.γne ‘lΛgu ‘hΛgne**
“when the dung of a vulture was needed, it began to pass its dung far away into the jungle” (Prov.) on the unavailability of a thing at the time required .

giddoro (Bhad.), perf. part. Habituated .

giddo,-i,-u (Bhad.), pp. Habituated. **niddibhΛttegiddi** “a woman, named niddi, was habituated to boiled rice” (Prov. About a person,

who, being in receipt of some favour, is habituated enough by that favour to expect more favours."

gīdnu (Bhad.), vb. intr. To be habituated .

'gido 1. (Śaj., Khāṣṭī), past part. Bought <'ginṣo. 2. (Thu., Khāṣṭī), past part. Counted. Śaj. 'geṣdo .

'gidyī (Bhad.), s.f. A young female jackal .

'gidyā (Bhad.), s.n. A young jackal. pl. 'gidyā .

'giduy (Bal., Bād., Khāṣṭī), (i very close), s.n. A jackal. Śaj. 'bhΛḍso .

'gid3Λṣo (Śaj., Khāṣṭī), vb. trans. To habituate .

'gid3heido (Śaj., Khāṣṭī), past part. Habituated .

gidḍ (Śaj., Khāṣṭī), see 'ciguy .

'gidḍo (Bād., Khāṣṭī), see 'ga.dīr .

'giggi (Kh.), s.f. The wind pipe : the hollow portion of the throat. cf. gōlna.γ .

gi'hai (Bhal.), f. A medicinal herb with blue flowers.

gi'ha.n (Kh.), s.f. A favourite fruit with the taste of an orange. cf. giha.ṇ .

gi'ha.ṇ (M,Kh.), s.f. See gi'ha.n .

gi'ha.ṇ (Bhad.), s.n. Name of a delicious fruit. pl. gi'ha.ṇā .

gi'ha.ṇnu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To lose. cf. gōha.ṇnu .

gi'ha.ṇo (Bhad.), s.m. Name of the tree producing gi'ha.ṇ .

gi'ha.ṭ (M,Kh.), s.n. A water-mill. cf. ghi'ya.ṭ, ghraṭ .

gi'ha.ṭi 1. (R,Kh.), s.m. The manager of a water-mill; cf. pōni'ha.ru . 2. (M,R,Kh.), Same as 'ghra.ṭi .

gɪ'Jha.lɪu (Kh.), vb. trans. (1) To accustom (2) To train a bullock or a child. Bhad. gɪ'dha.ɲu, gɪ'Jhalnu .

gɪJɪ (L,Kh.), See gɪJJ

gɪJJ (Kh.), s.f. (i) A kind of mixed fodder, containing flour and oil-cakes. cf. 'da.la, gɪJɪ. (ii) A food given to a cow that has lost her young one ('bakhɪyɪ). cf. kɪJJ, gɪJɪ

gɪ'Jo.rɔŋ (Pād.), vb. trans. To scrape (cream, a road etc.).

gɪl (Bhal.), n. The gof.tre. gɪl'nissu, the goiter appeared .

gɪ'lɛu (Bhad.), s. Grain, seed.

gɪ'lɛulo (Bhad.), s. A small grain. pl. gɪ'lɛuvələ .

gɪlghɛttu (Kh.), s.n. Thick bread prepared from the flour of roasted barley .

'gɪlgɪt (Kh.), s.m. A stout, big, burly, well-built man. cf. ruphuɪt .

gɪll (Bhad.), s.n. The thick portion of a log of wood .

'gɪllɔrvaɪ (Pād.), f. adj. One with plump, full-blown cheeks. cf. 'gɪllɔrval .

'gɪllɔrval (Pād.), m. adj. See 'gɪllɔrvaɪ .

gɪllɔɣ (L,R,Kh., Pād.), s.m. Goitre. cf. gɪɣ, gɪɣ .

'gɪllɔɣ (Bād., Khāṣṭi), s.n. Goitre. cf. gɪllɔɣ .

gɪllɔɣ (Śaj., Bal., Khāṣṭi), See 'gɪllɔɣ .

gɪllu (Kh.), s.n. A very young child .

gɪlə.or (Pād.), s.m. Mumps. With 'nutha .

gɪɣaɪ (Pād.), f. adj. One with a goiter. cf. gɪɣāl .

gɪɣāl (Pād.), m. See gɪɣaɪ .

gɪ'nhaɣ (Bhal.), f. The bee-bouse. pl gɪ'nahrā. cf. gɔɪhaɣ .

'gɪmmo (Śaj., Khāṣṭi), vb. trans. To buy. cf. 'ghunṛa ; gɪnṛo .

gínʔo (Śaj., Khāśī), See 'ginno .

gūṇna (R,Kh.), (i) To weigh corn. (ii) To measure land. cf. pʌnu .

gūṇūṇ (Pād.), vb. intr. To understand .

gūṇJ (Kh.), s.f. An iron covering to strengthen the handles of certain instruments .

gūṇṇi (Kh.), s.f. Kernel of walnut. cf. 'gūṇṇi .

gūṇṇi (M,Kh.), See 'gūṇṇi .

guri (Bhal.), f. The lower part of bread.

guri (Khāśī), s.f. The lower portion of bread. cf. 'pʌpyū .

girk gēi (Pād.), comp. part. f. (ref. to 'Jimi) Landship has occurred. cf. liʃ (ð) kgēi .

gırko,-i,-u (Bhad.), adj. Heavy .

gı'ro.ɣ (Pād.), 1. s.m. A wooden fan like mechanism under a water-mill. cf. Kh. gʌry. 2. s.m. A kind of creeper with red flowers and red seeds .

gryda (Pād.), s.m. The softer side of bread.

grydini (Śaj., Khāśī), s.f. Somersault, cf. 'grydi .

grydi (Bal., Bād., Khāśī), See 'grydini .

gıttavan (Bād., Khāśī), s.m. A singer .

gıttebhara (Kh.), card numeral. Sixteen according to children's way of counting in certain games. cf. ʃōya .

gıthıek (Bal., Khāśī), s.m. f. See 'ghrıte .

gıtt (Kh.), s.m. Ankle. Bhad. gıtt .

gıttubho.nu (Ś,Kh.), vb. intr. To be collected, to gather. cf. ð'kotthu bho.nu ; ıgıttu.nu ; ıktıtho.na .

giṭṭhugēnnu (Ś,Kh.), vb. trans. To collect, gather. cf.

ḍkoṭṭhukēnnu ; **igṭṭhē.rnu** ; **ikṭṭhē.rna** .

‘giṭṭi 1. (Kh.), s.f. A small wooden stick with a hole in the middle, used in playing the game named **‘giṭṭiḍo**. 2. (Bal., Khāśī), s.f. The stone in a *cilam*. **Śaj.** **‘gli.ṭi** .

‘giṭṭiḍo: (Kh.), s. Name of a game. See **‘giṭṭi** .

‘giṭṭja khēḍḍā (Kh.), card. numeral. The number fifteen, according to children’s way of counting in certain games. cf. **pΛ^ndra**.

gīu (M,Kh.), s.m.n. pl. Wheat. cf. **kēṅk** .

gi‘u.ra (Kh.), perf. sg. of **‘gēnnu** “to do,” Done or had done. cf. **kī ‘u.ra** .

gi 1. (Bād., Bal., Khāśī), s.n. oblique sg. of **giu**, house, home. cf. **Λūgi ‘gΛst3** (Bād.), **Λūgi ‘gΛsto** (Bal.), **Λū gjā gΛsa** (Śaj.), “I am going home.” 2. (Pād.), s.f. (i) home, house (ii) A married woman’s that home, to which her husband belongs. **Hindustani** **suṣ‘ra.l** .

gī (Bād., Bal., Khāśī), s.n. In the house. **Thu.** **gjā** .

gī (Ś, Kh.), past part. f. pl. **gā^ṇu** “to go” They (women) went .

giḍsina (Bād., Khāśī), adj. m. Internal. **Thu.** **gjāsēna** .

gia 1. (Bal., Khāśī), s.n. pl. Houses, homes. **Thu.** **gjΛūa**. 2. (Kh.), past part. m. of **‘gēnnu**, to do. Did. cf. **gera, kia** .

giahAtīḍ (Bal., Khāśī), adv. From inside. **Śaj.** **gjātōt** .

‘gi.dyī (Bhad.), s.f. pl. of **‘gīdyī**. Young female jackals .

gi-go (Bal., Khāśī), s.n. loc. sg. In the house. **Śaj.** **gjāmΛza**. cf. **gi-gos** .

gi-gos (Bād., Khāṣī), see gi-go .

gi-la.gô (Bal., Khāṣī), s.n. dat. sg. To the house. **Thu. gjΛⁱ-zug,**
gjâ .

gi.r (Khāṣī), s. Provisions for a journey .

gi:γ (Bhad.), s.n. Goiter .

gîr 1. (Kh.), Provisions for a journey. cf. gêr. 2. (M,Ś,Kh.), s.n.
goiter. cf. gillôr .

giγ (Kh.), s.n. goîter. cf. gillôγ ; giγ .

gi 'ya.kha (Kh.), s.m. Red strawberry. It tends to produce
Diarrhoea.

'gi:γi (Bhad.), f. pl. of gi.ri. Women with a goîter .

'go.γo,-l,-u (Bhad.), adj. Possessing a goîter. 'kaṇṇhave
gi.γopArdha.n." "In a village with one-eyed people, a person with
goîter is the chief." (Prov.)

gi.t (Bhad.), s.n. A song .

gît (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.m. A song .

'gi-tai (Bal., Khāṣī), adv. Up to the house. Śaj. gjâØri .

'gitar (Kh.), com. gen. sg. or pl. Musician or musicians .

gitâr (Bhad.), s. A singer. cf. gitkâr .

'gî.tar (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.m. A singer. **Ḍog.** (Jammu) gôta.r .

gitârñ (Bhad.), s.f. A female singer. pl. gitârñi, gitkârñi. cf. git
kârñ .

git'bonnu (Kh.), vb. trans. To sing a song or songs. cf. git'la.ṇu .

git ḡhAγôn (Pād.), vb. intr. To sing. cf. gitla.ṇ .

gitzo.ṇu (Bhad.), comp. vb. To sing .

gitkâr (Bhad.), s. A singer. cf. gitâr .

gitkârn (Bhad.), See **gitârn** .

gitla.n (Pād.), See **gitōhΛγōn** .

git'la.nu (M,Kh.), See **git'bonnu** .

'gi.ti (Bhal.), f. N. of a game played by children ; "pebbles."

'gi.to (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.n. Pebble. cf. **'giṭṭa** .

'giṭṭa (Bal., Bād., Khāṣī), See **'gi.to** .

gjAu (Thu., Khāṣī), s.n. House. **Bal., Bād.** **giu.** cf. **gjΛū** .

gjΛū (Śaj., Khāṣī), see **gjAu** .

gjAuā (Thu., Khāṣī.), s.n. pl. Houses .

gjΛūa (Thu., Khāṣī), s.n. pl. Houses, homes. **Bal.** **gia** .

gjAu blēt (Śaj., Khāṣī), s. gend ? The household. **Bal., Bād.**

gjubil .

gjΛūi (Thu., Khāṣī), oblique sg. of **gjΛū**, houses, e.g. **gjΛūi-zug** .

to the house. cf. **gjā** .

gjā (Thu., Khāṣī), oblique sg. of **gjΛū**, house. of **gjΛūi gjā**, in the house, **gjā-mΛza**, in the house. **Bal. Bād.** **gī.** cf. **gjΛūi** .

gja (Kh.), past part. sg. of **gΛ^ōhnu**. Went. cf. **ga** .

gjāhgjāh (Kh.), interj. O ! in addressing sheep or goat. cf. **ōhi** .

gjākha (M,Kh.), s.m. Pink strawberry. cf. **ghi'a.kha** .

gjāØri (Śaj., Khāṣī), adv. Up to the house. **Bal.** **'gitai** .

gjāsēn3 (Thu., Khāṣī), adj. m. Internal. **Bād.** **'giōsina** .

gjâtōt (Śaj., Khāṣī), adv. From inside. **Bal.** **'giahΛtīō** .

gje^bbōr (Pād.), s.m. Boy. cf. **gø^bbōr** .

gje^bbr- (Pād.), pl. stem of **gø^bbru**. Boys. **gje^bbrΛo** "by the boys."

gje^bbru (Pād.), s.m. pl. of **gø^bbru**. Boys.

gjeũ (Kh.), past part. n. sg. gΛ66hnu. Went. cf. geũ .
gjeũ (R, .Kh.), s.m. Village. cf. gi'Λũ, grΛð, grΛũ .
gjeũAllu (Bhad.), s.n. A wheat-field. pl. gjeũAllă .
gjeũ'haŋ (Bhal.), m. A tree with whitish flowers and saur fruit .
gjð (Pād.), s.m. Wheat .
gju (Bal., Bād., Khāṣī), s.n. House. **Thu. gjAu, Śaj. gjΛ'u** .
gju-bil (Bal., Bād., Khāṣī), see gjΛũblēt .
glă 1. (Khāṣī), s.m. Rope round the neck of cattle. glă-Anne,
 "with ropes." 2. (R,S,L,Kh.), Rope for tying the neck of an animal.
 cf. gōtha.ŋ ; **Bhad. gAl 'dΛð** .
'gla.m (Kh.), s.f. The distinctive voice of a person, his timber .
gle'ŋ (L,Kh.), s.f. The cross-beam of the bar of a cow-shed. Same
 as gâl .
'gli.li (Kh.), s.f. The state of being fed up with, as by excessive
 eating of certain foods. Boredom .
'gliṭi (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.f. See Bal. 'giṭi .
glou (M,Kh.), s.m. Grain, corn. cf. 'gro.la gðlo.la .
gØ (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.m. Wild goat .
'gØ:lðŋ (Pād.), s.f. Female ape. f. gøul (m) .
gØrngânu (Bhad.), comp. vb. To accompany cattle (to the
 forest). cf. gØrnseĩ gânu .
gØrnseĩ gânu (Bhad.), See gØrngânu .
gØrð (Bhad.), s.n. Cattle.pl. 'gØru .
'gØ.ruă pØruă (Kh.), s.n. Cattle sheep & goats. cf. go.ru .
gØ:ɣ (Bhad.), s.m. A stable for cattle .
'gØuli (Śaj., Khāṣī), see 'bo.tur .

gəˈbbôr (Pāḍ.), s.m. Boy. cf. gjeˈbbôr ; gΛˈbbbru .

ˈgəbbôr-dhubbôr (Pāḍ.), s.m. Wife and children. **Hindustani**
ˈbalbʌcca .

gəbbbru (Pāḍ.), s.m. A boy .

gəˈbra:ʃ (Kh.), s.f. A dung-hill .

gə.l (Bhad.), Scaffolding. pl. ˈgəlä. cf. gol .

ˈgəlla (Pāḍ.), s.m. The soot of the wick of a lamp. **Punj.** gul .

ˈgəlla ghiˈra.ŋ (Pāḍ.), vb. trans. To remove the soot of a lamp .

gəŋthōŋ (Kh>), s.f. The top of the cylindrical basket called *kiy*.
cf. gōthōŋ, muṭṭh .

gə.ɣ ˈJaṭl (Bhad.), s. The Rakhṛi festival. The Gaur Brahmanas
are said to have first observed it .

gə:th (Bhal.), n. A resting place for cattle in a forest, more
properly, tʌkɾeugə:th, “the place to squat upon.”

gōth (Pāḍ.), s.m. Cow-dung .

ˈgəṭto (Bhad.), s.m. Name of a flower .

gəul (Pāḍ.), s.m. Ape .

gəuṭh (Pāḍ.), s.f. Cow’s urine .

go 1. (Bhal.), m. A wild animal resembling the cow. It has two
horns, and a reddish colour. 2. (Pāḍ.), s.f. (i) A large pot for
holding milk (ii) A pot for churning milk (iii) Hip . 3. (Bal.,
Khāśī), (i) See ˈgədo. (ii) see ˈgəduṣ .

gò (h) (Bhal.), f. Snail ; snug.

gòḍ (Bād., Khāśī), see ˈgəduṣ .

ˈgo:ḍṭi (Pāḍ.), s.m. Husband’s brother, elder or younger .

gôa (Khāśī), Fresh cow-dung. cf. gōṭṭa .

'go.bôr (Pāḍ.), s.m. Dung .

gobôr (Kh.), s.m. Dung of cattle .

'gobôr-ḥetto (Bhal.), m. Dried cow-dung .

go'bra.ṇu (L,Kh.), vb. trans. To pass dung. cf. go'bræ.ṇu .

go'bra:ḥ (Kh.), s.f. A dung-hill .

go'bræ.ṇu (Kh.), See go'bra.ṇu .

go'bri.ṇa (Kh.), s.m. An insect in the dung , beetle .

'gobr 'ḥette (Bhad.), s. Dung of cattle lying in the forest.

god 1. (Khāṣī), s.f. The lower portion of a shirt, which may be used for carrying certain things. 2. (Kh.), s.n. Sprout of wheat .
cf. got .

'go.da (Khāṣī), s.m. Lap .

god melnu (Kh.), vb. trans. To mix wheat sprout in the beverage called 'bΛgni .

gôḍ (Ś,Kh.), s.n. A cowshed with in a residential house. cf.

gΛûy, gây, guay .

gôḍâ (Kh.), s.f. A thick, black serpent, about a yard long. cf.

guṇḍâ, guṇâ, guṇo .

'gôgla bΛgya (Kh.), s.m. Proper name of a field : meaning unknown. cf. 'guṇglabΛgya .

go'gyein3 (Śaj., Khāṣī), see 'ḍa.mē bΛḍḍa .

'go.gyṇ (Khāṣī), s.m. Eye ball .

go:ḥ (Bhal.), f. A wooden bench kept in a verandah .

'goiḥ (Bhal.), f. An ape with a whitish colour (of the body) but black face .

goiṇi (Pāḍ.), s.f. A rope tied round a drum .

gorṭi (Pāḍ.), Same as 'go:ṭṭi .
goi (Pāḍ.), s.f. Loins (below the waist) .
goi-tAkḍr (Pāḍ.), adv. Loins-deep .
gō.JḍJḍl (Pāḍ.), s.m. Worms in dung .
'goJri (Bhal.), f. A large cow .
'goJyu (Kh.), s.n. The yellow variety of maize. cf. bhḍṇāli .
'go.ku (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.m. See chukk .
gol (Bhad.), See gəl .
'go.lḍm (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.m. pl. Wheat. Bal. 'go.lḍ, Bād.
 go.'lḍ .
'go.lḍva (Śaj., Bal., Khāṣī), s.f. l. Dried seeds of pomegranate .
go'lAu (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.n. Pomegranate fruit. Bal. 'da.rīḍ .
'go.la (Kh.), s.m. Eyeball .
go'lei (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.f. Pomegranate tree.
'go.li (M,Ś,R,L,Kh.), s.f. Testicle. cf. 'ā.ṭa .
'go.lo 1. (Bhad.), s.m. Coconut. 2. (Bal., Khāṣī), s.n. Skein of
 thread. Bād. 'ṭhulo, Śaj. 'piṇḍo. 3. (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.n. Bubble.
 See 'ghḍJy. 4. s.n. flock of snow. See 'ḍetrḍy .
gōlta (M,Kh.), s.m. The pillar to which the end of a gāl (q.v.), is
 fitted in a cowshed. cf. cal, ḍal.
gond (Khāṣī), s.m. Gum .
gonn (Kh.), s.n. A corner in a gorge from which there is no exit .
'goṇo bhḍ 'ṇe.yu (Bhad.), s.n. Name of a festival, in which
 people dance while catching hold of hemp. ('goṇo is the name of a
 village) .

gōṭhōn (Kh.), (1) the top of a cylindrical basket called *kiy*. (2) the clay rubbed on the rim of a mill, in order to allow flour to pass out. (3) the raised clay of a farm or a tent. cf. 'kΛṇkōṇi ; gōṭhōn .

gōr 1. (Pāḍ.), s.f. Matters, state of affairs esp. about well being. **Punj. hal.** 2. (M,Kh.), s.m. A track prepared by a bear through a forest, grass or crop .

'**go.ra** (Thu., Khāṣī), s. gend ? Cattle .

'**go.ri** (Khāṣī), s.f. A variety of white clay .

gor 'kAtthi (Kh.), s.f. A small plant with white flowers.cf. ghury 'kAtthi .

'**go.rka,-i,-u** (Kh.), adj. Heavy. **Bhad.** 'gırka .

'**go.ru** (R,M,Kh.), s.m. Cattle. pl. 'goruā or 'go.rā. **R** pl. 'goru .

gōy (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.n. Cattle-stable, cow. shed. **Bal.** 'bhāḍi .

gōṛ (Bhal.), m. A bundle of carded wool .

'**gōya** (Kh.), s.m. A flock of wool .

'**goJaṭṭ** (Kh.), s.f. A festival in the end of Bhadon. Celebrated also in Bhadarwāh .

'**go.ḷa** (Bal., Khāṣī), 1. s.m. The fresh dung of cattle. **Bād.** 'sina go.ḷa, Śaj. 'gum3 . 2. Manure. **Bād. hal,** Śaj. 'hē.lo .

'**go.ḷadher** (Bal., Khāṣī), see 'bhisur .

go 'juṇḍo (Bal., Bād., Khāṣī), s.n. Dried cow-dung. Śaj., 'gymli .

got (Kh.), Same as god .

gotōr (Kh.), s.n. Gotra .

gōṭa (Kh.), s.m. Cake of cow-dung. cf. gōṭa .

gōṭa (M,Ś,Kh.), See gōṭa .

goṭh 1. (Kh.), s.n. A resting-place for sheep and goats. cf. **guṭṭh**.

2. (Pād.), s.m. A shepherd's house .

gōṭhōn (Kh.), See **gonṭhōn** .

gōṭhōṇ (Kh.), Same as **gonṭhōṇ** .

gōṭṭ (Kh.), s.n. Urine of cattle. cf. **gΛōtōr**. **Bhad.**, **gΛuṭṭ** .

gōṭṭa.ṇa (R,Kh.), vb. trans. To pass dung. cf. **go'brē.ṇu** .

gōṭṭe.ṇu (Kh.), See **gōṭṭa.ṇa** .

goṭo.na (Kh.), vb. intr. (1) To be suffocated. (22) To be pressed or tightened, like the braces of a horse .

'goṭṭa (Kh.), s.m., The flower marigold, **Panj.** **'guṭṭa** .

gōṭṭa (Khāśī), s.m. (1) Dry cow dung (2) Cake of cow-dung.

goṭṭaṇi (Bhad.), s. Water of a pond mixed with the wine of cattle .

grAṇṭh (Kh.), s.m. A knot (of a thread etc.) .

grAṇṭ lAgigija (Kh.), part phrase. Hair are entangled. cf. **gAṇṭhlgigja** .

grAṇṭnu (Kh.), vb. trans. To tie a knot. **Bhad.** **'dlAṇṭhnu** .

grĀḍqthia (Bād., Khāśī), see **'cĀḍyatrāda** .

grĀo (Kh.), s.n. A village, cf. **gjeū** ; **grĀū** .

grĀu (Ś,Kh.), See **grĀo** .

grĀūḍi (Kh.), s.f. A female sparrow. cf. **'gre.ṇi**, **'ga.guṇi** .

'grāṭi lAḍṇi (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. intr. To cry in pain .

grā (Śaj., Bal., Khāśī), see **gam** .

grā (Khāśī), s.m. Morsel .

grānu (Khāśī), s. gend ? Name of a deity, before whose image people dance .

- 'gra.ṇu** (R,Kh.), s.m. Same as *gōlēˆra* .
- gray** (Bād., Khāśī), s.m. Threat. Śaj., 'dhΛmki .
- 'gra.ṇu** (Khāśī), s.m. Goat's gout .
- grē** (Kh.), s.m. A Brahman grēmeˆlla "A Brahman met (me)," said to be a bad omen .
- 'grecci** (R,Kh.), s.f. A narrow and deep valley. cf. *gricc* .
- 'gre.yi** (R,Kh.), s.f. Same as 'grΛūḍi .
- grēˆ** (Bhad.), s.m. A planet .
- 'ghrē.khnu** (Kh.), vb. intr. To suffer from hysteria, including sobs. Bhad. 'ghrēknu. cf. *grēkna* .
- grēˆkna** (R,Kh.), See 'ghrē.khnu .
- grēˆṇ** (Kh.), s.n. An eclipse .
- grēṭlΛuṇi** (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. intr. To scream. Bal. kir 'lΛøṇa, Bād. krēkk 'dΛbun .
- gricc** (Kh.), s.f. Same as 'grecci .
- grīzmugli** (Kh.), s.f. Name of a herb ; its root is said to be good for the healing of boils .
- 'grihḍṇ** (Pād.), s.m. Eclipse .
- grīṭ** (Śaj., Khāśī), s.m. Span. Bal. *ghriṭṭ* .
- grīṭṭh** (R,Kh.), s.f. Span of the hand. cf. 'ghriṭṭ, 'ghriṭṭh .
- grīṭṭh** (Khāśī), s.f. Span of the hand .
- 'gri:yi** (Kh.), s.f. A constant but slight flow of coater, cf. R 'cyu.yi, Bhad. 'cru.yi .
- 'gro.la** (Kh., Khāśī), s.m. Grain or corn cf. *gōlo.la*, *glou* .
- 'groṇJay** (Kh.), s.n. A route or land full of huge stones .

gro.yno (Thu., Khāśī), vb. trans. To scrape. **Śaj.** khro.yno, **Bal.** 'khurkʻa, **Bād.** wə'kyəun .

gruāyimitti (Ś,Kh.), s.f. Red clay. cf. **guriāyi mitti**, mōsōn .

'grukʻo (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. intr. To be flatulent (said of the stomach) e.g. mē.ʃuɖʌmm gruktʻs, my stomach is flatulent. **Bal.** 'gʌyukna .

gru.yi (Kh.), s.f. A severe, very abrupt precipice ; a very steep earthen precipice .

gruz (Śaj., Khāśī), s.n. Spider. **Bal.** 'gurmzal, **Bād.** 'gurmzalo, **Dog** gōrʃal .

gyʌll (Kh.), s.f. The sound of a gun. mīgyʌll 'ditti "I sounded the gun."

gyʌpph (Kh.), With a sudden movement, as the sudden jump of a rat. Onomatopoeic .

gya.ka (Khāśī), s.m. Outburst of laughter .

gyey (Kh.), s.f. Immediately. 'gyeyasi gʌʰhnu "to go immediately."

gyiy (Kh.), s.f. A race, running .

'gyu.ka (Khāśī), s.m. (1) Disturbance in the stomach. (2) Sound of gun-shot. (3) Sound of giving a blow .

gyut (Khāśī), s.f. A long draught (of some liquid). **Gyuɖ dēi** piga "drank with a single long draught."

guʌccnu (Kh.), vb. intr. (1) To be disfigured or spoilt.

guʌccigura "was disfigured or spoilt," as the face by disease (2) To fail. tēkʌmmgu 'Acci gjeŭ "that act failed." In **M** this verb means "to lose" in general .

guṇḍi (Pāḍ.), s.f. A thorny shrub, with pink flowers and red fruits .

gual 1. (Pāḍ.), s.m. Cowherd. 2. (Śaj., Khāsī, Khāśī), s.m.

Shepherd. **Bal.** 'ḠArval, **Bād.** 'cArval .

guāl 1. (Pāḍ.), s.m. Cow-stable. 2. (M,R,Kh.), Same as gāl, glēṇ .

gualē kArna (Khāśī), vb. trans. To keep chewing .

guālṭa (Ś,Kh.), Same as gāl, glēṇ .

gu'a.lu (Kh.), s.m. pl. A few boys who are given to drink from the cup called Ḡōḡyari ghḶyi .

guan (Bād., Khāśī), s.n. The walls of a house other than the front and the back walls. **Bal.** khḶt, **Śaj.** khḶnt, **Ḍog.** 'cAnna .

guay 1. (R,Kh.), s.f. A cowshed within a residential house. Same as gay, gōḍ. 2. (Khāśī), s.f. A cow-shed. cf. 'oḍḍa. 3. (Bhal.), f. A temporary hut or house .

'gubba (Bād., Khāśī), adj. m. Heavy. **Thu.** 'bha.r3 .

gu'bind (Bhad.), s.m. Proper name, "Gobinda."

gucch (Bal., Bād., Khāśī), s.m. The lower portion of a churning stick. **Śaj.** guccḥ3, **Ḍog.** 'gṛphru .

'gucchabhoḡja (Kh.), part. phrase. Shrank, crouched. cf.

'gucchumucchu bhoḡja .

'gucchi 1. (M,Kh.), s.f. A thick ear-ornament. cf. 'bhṛṇṇy.

2. (Khāśī, Bhad.), s.f. The barber's box for holding his instruments. pl. 'gycchi .

'gucchumucchubhoḡja (Kh.), See 'guccha bhoḡja .

gu'chArnōḡā (Bād., Khāśī), past part. comp. He has gone to answer the call of nature. cf. hu's'nḶlagḶstōs .

‘guḥha (Bād., Khāṣī), s.f. pl. Moustache. **Bal.** ‘muḥha, **Śaj.** gumz .
gudōy (Kh.), s.f. A pocket like hollow made in a shirt by a girdle .
guḍdo (Śaj., Khāṣī), past part. Kneaded < ‘guthyo .
‘gudru (Bhad.), s.m. The pot in which milk is churned .
gud (Bād., Khāṣī), s.n. Rough, brown sugar. **Bal.** gury, **Śaj.** gur .
guḍa.ki (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.f. A joint weeding out .
gudḍ 1. (Bhal.), m. (i) Ankle (ii) The perpendicular wooden support of the beam of a plough. 2. (Bal., Bād., Khāṣī), s.n. Ankle. **Śaj.** gurōl. 3. (Bhad.), s.m. Anklet .
gudḍōṇ (Pād.), vb. trans. To plait the hair of the head .
gudḍōṇ paṇi (Bhad.), s. Shallow water, upto anklets .
‘gudḍi (Bhal.), f. In house-building. Artistic work on the lower portion of pillars. It looks like roundish knobs pl. ‘gyḍḍi .
‘gudḍi (Kh.), s.f. In a handloom, the combination of the warp above, the woof below .
‘gudḍna (L,Kh.), vb. trans. To weed. cf. ‘gudḍnu ; ‘niddnu .
‘gudḍnu (Ś,Kh.), See ‘gudḍna .
‘gudḍo (Bhad.), s.m. A flower-pot .
‘gudḍu 1. (Bhal.), m. (i) Inkpot (ii) In a spinning-wheel, the three perpendicular (wicket-like) uprights. pl. ‘gudḍuā . 2. (Bhad.), s.n. The three “wickets” of a spinning wheel to which the spindle is fitted .
gudēr (L,Kh.), s.f. Joint and reciprocal weeding. cf. guḍer .
gudēr (Kh.), See gudēr .
‘gudno (Śaj., Khāṣī), vb. trans. To weed out a maize field. **Bal.** nīd ‘gAyni, **Ḍog.** ‘gudyo cf. ‘gholno .

'gudŷa (Khāṣī), vb. trans. To weed out .
 'gudŷi (Bhal.), f. earthen pot. to boil rice in .
 'gudŷi (Kh.), s.f. (1) A utensil with a handle to pour liquids. cf. ghūḌli, kīḌli. (2) A utensil for distributing ghi .
 'gudŷu (Bhad.), s.n. An earthen kettle for cooking meat etc.
 gud-tAkōr (Pād.), adj. com. gen. Ankle-deep (ref. water) .
 guḌḍi (Śaj., Khāṣī), cf. 'dhḌsena .
 guḌu.r (Khāṣī), s.m. f. Short-sized but fat .
 gugg (Pād.), s.m. A kind of tree with yellow flowers and fruits like Punj. 're.ṭha, black in colour, in Dog. called bōṇkho.γ .
 guggōl 1. (Kh.), s.n. A small plant, with a fragrant root. 2. (Kh., Bhad.), s.n. Incense .
 'guggli (Kh.), s.f. Turnip. cf. 'gugglu .
 'gugglu (R., Pād.), s.m. Turnip cf. 'guggli .
 'guggul (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.n.. Turnip .
 gu'ghu.t (Khāṣī), s.m. Dove .
 'gugla 1. (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.n. pl. Turnips. 2. (Bal., Khāṣī), s.m. Turnip .
 gugyēl (Bhad.), adj. Pot-bellied .
 gu'hal (Bhal.), f. A stall for cows in a house.
 gu'halŷi (Bhal.), f. A small cow-stall .
 gu'ha.γnu (Ś., Kh.), vb. trans. To open. Bhad. 'ghaynu. cf. u'gha.γnu .
 gu'ha.pōŷi (Pād.), s.f. Rag for cleaning the excreta of children. Punj. 'potya .
 gu'J (Pād., Bhad.), s.f., Bribe .

guṛ 'ra.ti (Bhad.), s.m. The priest functioning at the funeral pyre. But the one functioning at the Kriyā is called *ṭ'ca.rṭi* .
guṛrṣ (Bhad.), s.n. Raw apricot fruit. pl. 'gyṛru .
'gukhṛ (Pāḍ.), s.m. A kind of ornament. Punj. 'gokhyu .
gul (Bhad.), s.n. The whole inner-portion of the eye .
gulab-'gAṃh (Pāḍ.), s.m.. Name of a village .
gul 'daru (Bhal.), m. A tree with sour fruit. The fruit is *gul'darun* (Pl. *gul'daruā*) .
gulṇu (Bhad.), s. A grain, seed .
gulē'ra (Kh.), Same as *gōlē'ra*, 'gra.ṇu .
gul gulti (Kh.), s.f. A meal with a very large number of dishes .
gul'ho.ṃi (R,Kh.), s.f. Cheek. cf. *gōlhoyi*, 'khā.khṛyi .
gulhu (Pāḍ.), s.m. A unsewn garment used as a covering for the child during the first 11 days .
gu'li (L,Kh., Khāṣī), s.f. Stone of a fruit. cf. *g'ulli* ; *mΛ'gru* 'mΛṭṭi .
'guli (Kh.), s.f. Football .
'guli dAṇda (Kh.), s.m. The game played with a rod and a small wooden peg .
gull (Pāḍ.), 1. s.f. Boiled grain used in wine manufacture. 2. s.m. Dung of birds. 3. s.f. Bird's nest .
'gulla (Bād., Khāṣī), s.m. Wrist. Bal. 'gu.la, Śaj. 'mūd3 .
'gulli (Kh.; Bhad.), s.f. Stone or Kernel of apricot. cf. *gu'li* .
gu'lli (Kh.), s.f. Stone of fruit. cf. *gu'li* .
'gullṇu (Bhal.), v. To howl .
'gulo (Bhad.), s. Bead .

gul'pΛ'deli (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. trans. imperat. 2nd sg. Trim the lamp !

gul'phΛṇḍna (Khāśī), vb. trans. To trim a lamp .

gulṇa.γ (Khāśī), s.m. Heap of dung .

gulṇ.1 (Pāḍ.), s.m. The hole of a fish; in stones in streams .

'gum3 (Śaj., Khāśī), see 'go.ʃa .

gu'ma.ṇ (Bhad.), s.n. Pride .

gu'ma.ṇi (Bhad.), adj. Arrogant .

gu'ma.si (Khāśī), s.f. Name of a Goddess ; if a cow or a she-buffalo be barren vows are taken by the persons concerned that they will sacrifice goats before her. This Goddess is also believed to increase the number of goats with her devotees .

'gummôt (Pāḍ.), s.m. A Buddhist temple .

gu'mma (Kh.), s.m. The large portion, viz. The body, of a vessel, excepting the opening .

gumṭ (Ś,R,Kh.), s.n. Hump. cf. mΛṭṭ .

gunôh (Bhal.), f. Moustache .

gund (Kh.), s.n. Gum .

gunzôl (Bhad.), s.f. sΛppegunzôl bô'ta.rori "The snake has coiled itself."

guniʃa (Khāśī), vb. trans. pass. To be kneaded .

gu'nnôṇ (Pāḍ.), vb. trans. To knead.

gu'nnna (Khāśī), past part. Kneaded .

gu'nṇu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To knead.

gu'nʃa (Khāśī), vb. trans. To knead wheat flour .

gunʒ (Śaj., Khāśī), s.f. See 'guôha .

guṇ (Pāḍ.), s.m. Obligation, favour meṭṭi-pāṇi mātā guṇ kjeṭh “laid me under a great obligation.”

guṇḍa (Pāḍ.), vb. trans. To realize, assimilate. **Punj.** guṇa .

guṇḍā (Ś,Kh.), s.f. A black serpent ; it is thick, about a yard long. cf. gōḍā ; guṇḍā .

guṇ-da.r (Pāḍ.), adj. com. gen. A person of qualifications.

guṇḍā (L,Kh.), See guṇḍā .

guṇḍori (R,Kh.), s.f. Ulcer (in man). cf. gōṇḍoyi .

‘guṇḍru (Pāḍ.), s.m. In a hand-loom, a roundish piece of wood, round which a woven cloth is wrapped .

‘guṇḍi (Bhal.), f. A goat with a reddish face or reddish corners of the eye .

‘guṇḍiā (Kh.), s.m. An instrument for rendering wood uniform on all sides .

‘guṇḍi (Bhad.), s. An instrument for testing the accuracy of the corner of a house .

guṇḍru (M,R,Kh.), s.n. A small hole through which the honey-bee comes out of its house. cf. ‘e.lu, **Bhad.** ḍū .

guṇḍi 1. (Bhad.), s.f. A variety of thin snake. 2. (M,Kh.), s.f. Same as guṇḍā .

guṇḍho.li (Ś,Kh.), Gourd. Same as gōṇḍho.li .

‘guṇḍa (Kh.), s.m. The whole tuft of green tobacco, including the stalk.

guṇḍguṇḍ (Kh.), adv. Hesitatingly, slowly .

guṇḍyi (Kh.), s.f. A tuft of leaves of the tobacco plant .

'gungibir (Kh.), s.m. A Deity having no tongue, but able to produce paralysis among cattle .
'gunglabΛgya (Kh.), See 'göglabΛgya .
'guΦa (Pād.), s.f. Underground cavern .
'gupphi (Bal., Khāṣī), see 'gypphi. **Dog.** 'gupphi, hip .
'gupti (Bhad.), s.f. A variety of stick containing a sword .
gur 1. (Bhal.), m. The chief Superintendent of the Yajña called khīḍa. 2. (Śaj., Khāṣī), See guḍ .
gurḍl (Śaj., Khāṣī), see guḍḍ .
gurai (Kh.), s.m. A Guru of the Meghas, an untouchable caste .
gur'de.lə (Bhad.), s.n. Name of a very delicious fruit available in Besakh .
gur'de.lu (Bhad.), s. The tree on which the gur'de.lə fruit grows .
'gurdo (Śaj., Khāṣī), past part. Snored <'g.urno .
gur-gur (Bhal.), f. Onomat. word. The sound of water, wind or fire .
gur 'hai (Kh.), s.m. A Megh who sings and plays on some musical instrument in the gu'sAntōn yajña .
gurnāyi mitti (Kh.), s.f. Same as grūāyi mitti .
'gurn (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.f. A roar. **Bal., Bād.** 'gΛykun .
gur 'kAtthi (R,Kh.), Same as gor'kAtthi .
gur'ko.do (Śaj., Kāṣī), past part. Boiled .
gur'ko.ʔo (Śaj., Khāṣī), vb. trans. To boil. cf. gury 'kΛəʔo .
gurl (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.m. A fan-like, wooden mechanism which revolves in a water mill. **Dog.** gΛry .

gur 'mufcēditti (M,Kh.), part phrase. Gave a blow. cf. under 'nucci .

'gurmzal (Bal., Khāṣī), s.m. See gru.3 .

'gurmṣalo (Bād., Khāṣī), s.n. See gru.z .

gurno (Śaj., Khāṣī), vb. intr. To roar, thunder. See 'gΛyukna .

'gurno (Śaj., Khāṣī), vb. intr. To snore. Bal. 'ghrΛkȳa .

gurjāgōl (Pād.), s.m. A kind of plant with pink or blue flowers and round leaves. It is a food for sheep and goats. It resembles Bhad. jΛ^mōr, but its leaves are not so soft .

'gurto (Śaj., Khāṣī), vb. intr. Roared <'g urno .

guruai (Khāṣī), s.m. The Megh priest in the Yajña called gu'sētōγ .

guruāyi (Khāṣī), s.f. Reddish clay .

guy 1. (Bhad.), n. Rough sugar available in balls. 2. (Kh.), s.n. Rough brown sugar known as guy in Hindustani. 3. (Bal., Khāṣī), s.m. See guḍ .

guy 'bΛn̄t̄qu (Bhad.), vb. comp. To distribute guyon happy occasions, such as a marriage .

guyōḍ 'ta.ṇu (Bhad.), vb. comp. A function in the birth-ceremony, in which the child, as soon as born, "is made to lick guy mixed with ghee .

guṛ guṛ (Śaj., Khāṣī, Khāṣī), s. gend ? The sound of humming a note .

gu 'yha.ṇu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To get the head's hair plaited .

guykōṇ (Pād.), vb. intr. (1) To roar (said of a cloud). (2) To produce a bubbling sound (said of a huggāh) .

‘guykΛəʔo (Thu., Khāśī), vb. trans. To boil. cf. gur ‘ko.ʔo .
guy ‘kAtthi (Ś,Kh.), s.f. A small plant, with white flowers. cf.
gur ‘kAtthi .

guy‘ka.nu (Kh. Bhad.), vb. trans. To knock (as a door). cf.
bō‘Ja.na .

‘guyki (Kh. Bhad.), s.f. Hiccough. cf. ‘guykni .

‘guyknelura (Kh.), impersonal vb. “It thunders.” Lit. “(It) has
begun to thunder.” **Bhad.** ‘guyneloru .

guyknu (Kh.), vb. intr. To produce a sound from the huggah
while smoking .

‘guyknu (Kh.), 1. vb. intr. To rumble or gurgle in the stomach.
2. vb. intr. To thunder. **Bhad.** ‘guynu .

‘guykni (R,M,Kh.), See ‘guyki .

guy‘ko.l (Kh.), s.f. A kind of bird with black colour like that of
the cuckoo, and with a yellow beak. cf. guy‘koul .

guy‘ko.ʔo (Śaj., Khāśī), See ‘guykΛəʔo .

guy‘koul (R,Kh.), See guy‘ko.l .

‘guykʔi (Khāśī), s.f. Hiccough .

guylapAt (Khāśī), s.m. Boiled rice mixed with guṛ. cf.
‘mitṭhapAt .

‘guyneloru (Bhad.), vb. impersonal. It thunders, Lit “(it) is
begun to thunder.” **Kh.** ‘guyknelura .

‘guynu 1. (Bhad.), vb. intr. To thunder. AmōrlAgu ‘guyne “the
sky has begun to thunder.” 2. (Kh.), See ‘guyknu .

guˆyˆnu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To plait the head’s hair dōggguˆyno
“to plait the head.”

‘grysu (Kh.), 1. s.m. A kind of fried cake presented to virgins during the Navarātra days. 2. s.m. A variety of yeast prepared in oil .

gu‘yu.k3 (Śaj., Khāśī), s.m. The sound of running water .

gus (Bād., Khāśī), s.n. Nightsoil. **Śaj., Bal.** gus .

gu‘sAntōṇ 1. (Bhad.), s.n. Name of a petty yajña, conducted by jogis. 2. (Kh.), s.n. Name of a yajña performed in Poh or Magh, in which 2 or 3 hundred persons are fed. cf. gu‘sentōn .

gu‘saī (Bhad.), s. A mendicant, monk .

gu‘sa.lnu (Bhad.), vb. trans. caus. of ‘gusṇu. To make one climb .

gu‘sentōn (R,Kh.), s.m. See gu‘sAntōn .

gu‘sētōṇ (Khāśī), s.m. Name of a Yajña performed in winter : in the beginning of this Yajña a sherbet of kodra-flour is given for drink to Meghas, who are considered to be the descendents of Kabir .

‘gusli (Bād., Khāśī), s.f. Anus. **Śaj.** hiccōlle^ṇī. cf. ‘gusori .

‘gusṇu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To climb or mount, as a horse, a tree or a mountain . This should generally involve a little inconvenience, other wise ḡΛ^ṇu. cf. ‘gussṇu .

gus‘ōkkōṇ (Pād.), s.m. A cock .

gu‘sōkk (ō)ṇi (Pād.), s.f. A pen .

‘gusori (Bal., Khāśī), See ‘gusli .

‘gussṇu (Bhad.), See ‘gusṇu .

‘gusso,-ī,-u (Bhad.), pp. of ‘gusṇu. climbed, mounted .

gusu.tyi (Kh.), s.f. A game played on snow. It consists of sliding while lying flat on the back on the snow-covered ground .

‘guth.ʔo (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. trans. To knead .

‘guttu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To coat. cēdi-seī gutto, “coated with silver.”

gu ‘tʌŋtla (e separately pronounced). [kh.], s.m. A variety of long grass, with thick stalk .

gu ‘tholi (Kh.), s.f. The long gourd. cf. gūto.li, gūŋ‘dho.li .

gūto.li (R,Kh.), s.f. The long gourd. cf. gu‘tho.li ; gūŋ‘dho.li .

gutth 1. (R,Kh.), s.m. A resting place for sheep and goats. 2. (Bhal.), m. The back part of the wrist .

‘gutth3 (Śaj., Khāśī), s.m. Knee. Bal. ‘guttho .

‘gutthenutṭ (Bal., Bād., Khāśī), adv. On the thigh (said of a child) .

gu‘tṭhi (M,Kh.), s.f. An animal’s knee. cf. gu‘tṭhu .

‘guttho (Bal., Khāśī), see ‘gutth3 .

‘gutthu (Bhal.), m. The joint of a finger, etc. pl. gutth .

gu‘tṭhu (Kh.), s.m. See gutthi .

‘gutthu 1. (Khāśī), s.m. Knee. 2. (Bhad.), s.m. (i) A knot (ii) A fist .

gu‘tṭhu dāŋo (Kh.), vb. trans. To sit on one’s knee (with reference to an animal). ‘bēkkria gutthudā “the goat squatted on her two knees.

‘gutṭnu (Bhal.), v. To plait the hair .

gū 1. (Bhad.), s.m. Name of huge tree. Its fruit, which is very pucca, is used for medicinal purposes only. Its. Wood is durable

and used for making planks. 2. (Bhal.), m. N. of a large tree. Its fruit is given to cattle or, when cooked, is taken by men. 3. (Kh.), s.m. Name of a tree, the horse-chestnut. Its leaves are eaten by animals .

gû 1. (Bhad.), s. Nightsoil gû 'za.lnəri 'gAllā "Worthless talks," lit. those burning nightsoil. 2. (L,R,M,Kh.), Faecus. R m. cf. gu .
gu (Kh.), s.n. Faecus. R m. cf. gû (2) .

gucch3 (Śaj., Khāśī), see gūcch .

guḷi (M,Kh.), s.f. (i) A dung hill (ii) A place to serve as a privy for children. cf. gūli .

gū'hAṇā lkyā (Bhad.), s. Soiled clothes .

gū'hAṇā 'ṭkhru (Bhad.), s. Soiled anus .

gûḷ (Bhad.), s.f. A bribe. cf. gūḷ .

'gu.la (Bal., Khāśī), see 'gulla .

gūli (Kh.), See guḷi .

guṇ (R,Kh.), s.f. A weight of eight *bhar* ; one bhar being equal to 10 'ha.ṭi and 'ha.ṭi being equal to 5 kutchā seers .

guṭ (Bhad.), s.n. The fruit of gū .

'gu.ra (Kh.), perf. sg. of gA^ḥnu "to go." Gone, had gone. cf. 'gAora .

'gu.rot (Pād.), 1. s.f. A track for cattle. 2. s.f. Milky way .

'gu.ru (Pād.), s.m. Cattle, sheep and goats .

gus (Bal., Śaj., Khāśī), s.n. Nightsoil, see gūṣ .

guṭh (Khāśī), s.m. Thumb .

gū^ṭh (Ś,Kh.), s.n. Thumb. cf. nṛṭṭh, ḍ'gu.ṭh .

'guṭhi (Khāśī), s.f. Ring .

‘gvelli (Pād.), s.f. Stone of fruits like apricot etc.
gyd (Bhad.), s.f. Gum .
‘gyli (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.f. The back portion of the thigh. cf. phju, kku .
‘gylli (Bhad.), s.f. The stone of an apricot, out of which oil is prepared .
‘gymli (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.f. Dried dung ; **Bal., Bād.** go‘jundō .
‘gypphi (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.f. Hip (upper) cf. Śaj. ‘lAbb3, hip (lower) **Bal.** ‘gupphi, **Bād.** ‘mAndul .
‘gyrggyyi (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.f. A huggāh .
-ga (Kh.), post pos. from. ‘gho.γe-ga “from the horse.”
hōd ‘za (Pād.), s.m. Consumption, tuberculosis .
hōdkēkōr (R,Kh.), s.m. Skeleton. **Bhad.** hōdkēkōr .
hōdlAṭṭh (Pād.), s.m. A slab of stone on which maize is crushed .
hōdlōṇ ‘ḡhΛyi (Pād.), part. phrase. Destroyed the land (lit only bone surviving) .
hōdṇal (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.f. Marrow. **Bal.** mΛs, **Bād.** mΛs .
hō ‘dō.γi (Bhad.), s.f. Bone. pl. heḍḍōyi, heḍḍōyi .
hōdō.γ (Bhad.), s.n. Bone. Pl. hō‘dō.γā .
hōga.ṇ (Kh.), s.f. Inclination for answering the call of nature .
hō ‘ga.ṭa,-i (Pād.), adj. Nervous, tending to bewilderment .
hōgru.γi (Pād.), post pos. Near. ghoyōihō‘gruyi “near the house.” **Bhad.** ‘kā, **Bhal.** -kAṇi,-kēṇi .
hōi.la (Pād.), s.m. Bank of a river .
hō‘Jō.γo,-i,-u (Bhad.), adj. Smashed with blows etc.
hō‘lAṣō (Śaj., Khāṣī), vb. trans. To move .

- hð'laγo** (Śaj., Khāśī), s.n. Joint ploughing .
- hðlaɣɪ** (Pāḍ.), s.f. Plough .
- hðlâ** (Kh.), s.m. A fruitless plant of middling size .
- hðlâ** (Bhal.), m. Name of a tree. It has flowers and fruits .
- hð'la.kora,-i,-u** (M,Kh.), adj. Lazy. cf. hð 'la.kura,-i,-u .
- hð'la.kura,-i,-u** (Kh.), See hð'la.kora,-i,-u .
- hðla.li** (Bād., Khāśī), s.f. Heart. Śaj, djul .
- hð'laɾɪ** (Bhal.), f. The handle of a plough including the perpendicular support below .
- hðla.ɭ** (Pāḍ.), s.f. A lofty tree, with small but broad leaves. It resembles Arkhðl tree .
- hðl-der'net** (Pāḍ.), adj. m. (1) One who ploughs. (2) An admirable plougher (ploughman) .
- hð'leido** (Śaj., Khāśī), past part. Moved <hð'laøʃo. cf. hð'leido .
- hð'leido** (Śaj., Khāśī), See hð'leido .
- hðljɪ'ŋɖ** (Pāḍ.), s.m. A leather thong for the yoke of a plough .
- hðlkhΛŋɖ** (Kh.), s.m. Proper name of a field. Meaning unknown .
- hðl 'khe.ɣ** (Kh.), See 'hAlkhey .
- hðlkjΛôr** (Pāḍ.), adj. Qualifying kɪtðr. A mad (dog). cf. hðlkjêôr .
- hðlkjêôr** (Pāḍ.), See hðljΛôr .
- hðl.nā** (Pāḍ.), s.m. Ploughing for the first time in the year .
- hð'leɽɽ** (Pāḍ.), s.m. Bone .
- hð'lôdðŋ** (Bhad.), s.n. A ceremony at first ploughing, in which sweets etc. are distributed. cf. hðlôdhðŋ .
- hðlô'dhðŋ** (Bhad.), See hð'lôdðŋ .

hð'lo.t̥ti (R,Kh.), s.f. A pair of bullocks for the plough. cf. hu'lot̥ti .

hð'lu.phə (Kh.), s.m. Joint organization to do any great work.
cf. 'hilla .

hð'ma.co (Bhad.), s.m. A leather purse for keeping tobacco .

hð'ma.ri (Kh.), adv. Like us. hð'ma.ri gribhe, "(he) is poor like us."

hð'ma.t̥ɣ (Pāḍ.), adj. com. gen. Like us .

hðma.t (Pāḍ.), s.f. Help .

hðmI (Pāḍ.), adv. Now .

hðmI tikðr (Pāḍ.), adv. As yet .

hðnð (Pāḍ.), 1. vb. substantive, pres. 1st pers. sg. (I) am. Bhal.

hã, 'a.hã, a.hẽ, Ś (hã), Bhad eĩ. 2. vb. subst. pres 3rd sg. (He) is Bhal. à.he, Ś he, Bhad æ. 3. vb. Subst. Pres 2nd sg. (Thou) art. Bhal. hðs, hΛs, ahðs, Ś hã, Bhad. As .

hðnðtð (Pāḍ.), adv. Although. cf. 'hẽnðtð .

hðn'nΛsta (Śaj., Khāṣī), vb. trans. pass. pres. 1st sg. I am beaten. Bal. mẽĩ 'marta, Bād. kuṭΛ'øla. cf. hðn'nΛusa .

hðn'nΛusa (Thu., Khāṣī), See hðn'nΛsta .

hðn'ne.r (bhoiga) (Pāḍ.), s.m. Used as an exclamation. A horrible wonder ! Punj. hð'ner .

hðnua.r (Pāḍ.), s.m. Appearance .

hð'na.ŋ (Pāḍ.), See hðŋ'da.ŋ .

heŋ'da.ŋ (Pāḍ.), vb. trans. To set in motion, to drive (as a horse). cf. hð'na.ŋ .

hðŋũ^dðn (Pāḍ), vb. intr. To hum a low tone .

hðŋũ^ŋi (Pāḍ.), s.f. Humming a low tone .

hōn'ji.r (Pād.), s.f. Collar-bone .

hōrAkk (Bhad.), adj. Every. **hōrAkkme'ṇutiare** "every man is ready."

hōra.ṇ (Pād.), 1. adj. com. gen.. Unornamented. 2. adj. com. gen.. Astonished .

hō'ra.ṇet (Pād.), adj. com. gen.. A loser .

hō'ra.ṇu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To lose .

hō're.k (Bad.), adj. Each, every. **hōrek 'the.li m'z 'rōṭṭi 'ḡhAḡa** "Place a loaf in each plate."

hōr-kō'nja.r (Pād.), adv. From any quarter .

hōrniq.li (Khāśī), s.f. The furnace of a blacksmith .

hōr'tall (Pād.), s.f. Handkerchief .

hōryigēe (Pād.), part. phrase Lost cattle .

'hōyāni (Pād.), s.m. Rain-water .

hōsa.l (Pād.), adv. Quickly, soon .

hōsa.lbhe.ḡṇ (Pād.), vb. intr. To insist on coming **teṇiAū hōsa.l bhio.nḡ** "he insisted on me to come."

hōsa.l hAṇḡḡṇ (Pād.), vb. intr. To speed, go quickly .

hō'se.klu (Kh.), adj. com. gen. Of a smiling nature. cf. **ḡḡ're.klu** .

hō'si.jū (Ś,Kh.), past pass. part. Impersonal of 'hAssnu, e.g. **mīga hōsi.jū** "I laughed spontaneously," lit "from me was laughed." cf. **heṣṣjeū** .

hō'si.ri (Bhad.), s.f. An ornament for the neck .

hōssa (Khāśī), past, part. impers. pass. Was laughed (involuntarily). **mīko hōsoa**, I laughed (involuntarily) **R. mika 'hAssua** .

hō[a.] (Pāḍ.), s.m. Sigh .

hō[u.] (Pāḍ.), s.m. A blessing .

hō'ta.ṇu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To suit. mībhAttndhōtae "Boiled rice does not suit me."

hō'tha.zni (Bhad.), s.f. Putting with hands corn in to the water-mill .

hō'thi.la (Khāśī), s.m. The handle of a domestic flour mill .

hō'tho.ṇa (M,R,Kh.), s.m. A hammer. cf. hō'to.ṇa .

hō'tiā.r (Pāḍ.), s.m. Tool, instrument .

hō'tiā.r (Bal., Bād., Khāśī), s.n. Weapon. Śaj. 'heṣṭiōr .

hō'tju.ṇ (Pāḍ.), vb. intr. To fall into one's hands.

hō'to.ṇ (Pāḍ.), s.m. The potter's hammer for consolidating clay .

hō'tōṇ (Pāḍ.), s.m. In a handloom, the large "comb" which is all wooden .

hō'to.ṇa (Kh.), See hō'tho.ṇa .

hō'ta.ṇ (Pāḍ.), vb. trans. To defeat .

hō'taṇu (Bhad.), vb. trans. (1) To defeat. (2) To remove .

hō'va.khaṇ (Pāḍ.), vb. trans. To change climate .

hō'ʒAbdo (Śaj., Khāśī), past part. Inflamed (said of fire) .

hō'ʒAlno (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. trans. To inflame .

hō'ʒalno (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. trans. caus. To make one stick. cf. 'ḠAmōṇa .

hō'ʒeldo (Śaj., Khāśī), past part. Made one stick .

hA^ (Pāḍ.), interj. Used when addressing a bullock "On ! futher !" .

'hAbba (Kh.), s.m. A remote uncle ; uncle of the third degree .

'hAbbo (Bhad.), s.m. Father (Ow Bhad.) .

‘hAccha, -i (Khāśī), adj. White. 2. (Pād.), adj. (i).White (ii) Uncoloured.

hAch kṛkṛṇ (Pād.), s.f. A variety of white maize .

‘hAd3 1. (Thu., Khāśī), past part. pass. Was beaten (indefinite as to the person beaten). Thu. Has also alternate forms ‘hΛ.de, hΛdo, but ‘hAd3 is preferred . 2. (Śaj., Khāśī), past part. used as auxiliary in the non-habitual continuous future, e.g. ΛūhΛd3 kArt ‘Assale, I shall be beating. 3. past part. used as auxiliary in pres. cont. e.g. Λū ‘hAd3 kArtā, I am beating. 4. past part. Struck, beat. cf. ‘ma.r3 .

‘hAd3 mAt3 (Śaj., Khāśī), static past part. Finally or completely beaten .

hAdd (Pād.), s.f. Accident tAspōy hAdd bhoi gēi “an accident befell him.”

‘hAddiraçh (Bal., Khāśī), s.f. Midnight. See Λ`draç .

‘hAdim (Śaj., Khāśī), past part. with pronom. Suffix -m[d] referring to the beaten person being m. Full form -: mẽ ‘hAdim, I beat that man . cf. the corresponding f. ‘hēd3ēm. cf. ‘ma.rōsem .

‘hAdit (Śaj., Khāśī), past tense 2nd sg. referring to the beaten person being either a man or a boy. Full form -: thēhΛdit, a man or a boy was beaten by thee .

‘hAdmΛtho (Bal., Khāśī), see ‘ΛdmΛtho .

‘hAdo (Śaj., Khāśī), 1. past part. used as auxiliary in the non-habitual past continuous tense, e.g. Λū ‘hAdo kArtuṣ, I was beating. 2. past part. (i) Beaten <‘hΛyno, to beat. (ii) Past part.

neuter in the impersonal sense, with no objective reference, mē, the or 'tjΛsi hΛdo, I, thou or he struck .

'hΛdo thΛu (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. trans. pres. perf. Have or has beaten, the person beaten being neuter. i.e. a boy. mē'za.ki 'hΛdo thΛu, I have beaten the boy .

hΛdotus (Thu., Khāśī), vb. trans. past perf. I had beaten. Śaj. hΛdutus .

'hΛdus (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. trans. past pass. part. 1st m.sg. I was beaten . Full form -: Λũ 'tjΛsi 'hΛdus, I was beaten by him. cf. hΛduhɥ 'tus, hΛdusɔ̃ .

hΛduhɥ'tu.s (Śaj., Khāśī), See 'hΛdus .

'hΛdusɔ̃ (Thu., Khāśī), See 'hΛdus .

'hΛdutu.s (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. trans. past part. 1st sg. I had beaten .

hΛq̃ 1. (Bal., Śaj., Khāśī), s.m. Animal's bone. 2. (Bād., Khāśī), s. gend ? Bone. Śaj. 'heɖɖi . cf. hΛq̃ɖi .

hΛq̃ɖ 1. (Bhal., Kh.), f. Bone. 2. (Bhad.), s.n. Contamination ; social boycott. 3. s.n. Bone. These forms are not so frequently used as hɔ̃'dɔ̃.ɣi. pl. 'hΛq̃ɖã hΛq̃ɖã bhennidêlo "I shall break (thy) bones" (Threat).

'hΛq̃ɖΛũ (Bhad.), adj. Bony .

hΛq̃ɖi (Bal., Khāśī), s.f. Bone. cf. hΛq̃, hΛq̃ɖ 'hΛq̃ɖɔ̃ .

hΛq̃ɖo.ɣ (Bhad.), s.f. Bone .

hΛq̃kΛvalo (Bād., Khāśī), s.n. A large ear-ring. cf. 'ne.ti .

hAgɔ̃ɳ (Pād.), 1. s.m. Cowardly nervousness. 2. s.m. Night soil .

‘hAggija (Khāśī), s.m. Meteor. Literally “passed as stools.” Full form ‘ta.reda gûhAggija “The faecus of the star has been passed.”

‘hAggnu (Kh.), vb. intr. To answer the call of nature .

‘hAgñi (Bhal.), f. Human dung, ordure .

‘hAgñu (Bhad.), vb. To answer the call of nature .

‘hAha ! ‘hAha ! (Śaj., Khāśī), Interj. (all to a bullock while ploughing) **Bal. Bād.** kohkoh .

hAihAī (Pād.), interj. Bravo ! Applause ! **hAihAī ‘bAya** bhey mōñ hōñō “Bravo, what a nice man.

hAiā (Bhad.), s.f. pl. of hai. Mothers .

hAidl (Bhal.), f. Turmeric .

hAidlo (Bhal.), m., -ī f., u n Yellow .

‘hAije (Bhad.), s.f. Yoe. O mother. voc. Of hai .

hAije (Bhad.), Interj. Alas ! (showing pity) .

‘hAje (Kh., Bhad.), interj. Alas ! cf. hae .

‘hAji (Khāśī), adv. Yet .

-hAJJu (Thu., Khāśī), post pos. Before. Śaj., ‘heJJu, **Bal.** ‘eJJe, **Bād.** 1 ‘JĀ.de .

‘hAJJu hAJJu (Thu. Khāśī), adv. In front. See ‘AJJe AJJe .

hAJu (Bhal.), adv. Yet, up to this time .

hAk (Bhad.), s.f. A shout. **hAk ‘dē.ñi** “to shout” **‘tēñi mĭJo** **hAkditti**, he shouted at me”. **mītōsere ‘ghAve hakditti pArte^** **‘ghAve nōthio** “I called at his house, but he was not at home.” cf. **hAkk** .

hAkk (Bhad.), See **hAk** .

‘hAkkamarnla (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. intr. To shout. cf. ‘hAkṛya, ‘hAkun .

hAkkde.ṇi (Kh.), vb. intr. To shout .

‘hAkṛya (Bal., Khāśī), vb. intr. To shout .

‘hAkun (Bād., Khāśī), vb. intr. To shout .

hAl 1. (Kh., Bhal.), s.f. (i) The plough (ii) The wooden support to which the plough share is attached. 2. (Bhad.), s.f. n. (i) The beam of plough. (ii) The plough. 3. (Śaj., Khāśī), s.f. A plough. 4. (Kh., Bhad.), interj. Well ! See ! hAlṭ likha, Well, write ! cf. hAlṭ, hAla.

hAlṭ (Bhad.), interj. Well ! See ! hAlṭlikha , Well write ! cf. hAla, hAl .

hAlṭk (Bhad.), s.m. Madness .

hAlṭm (Bād., Khāśī), s.m. See ‘blAud3ṭra .

‘hAlṭmdar (Bād., Khāśī), s.f. Pregnant. Dog. hAmlṭ. See ‘do.Jan .

‘hAla (M,Kh.), interj. Yes, indeed. cf. ‘hAla, ‘ha.la.

hAla (Bhad.), See hAlṭ .

‘hAlagayna (Bād., Khāśī), vb. trans. To tame an ox. Śaj. hAlṭd gA^mo, ‘ṭpṛo .

hAlbṭl (R,Kh.), Bella dona. cf. bAnṣ‘ra.l bAṇ-‘a.rvAṭl .

hAl bA^ndṇi (Bhad.), s.f. That hole in a plough, into which the beam and the stick (‘a.yi) are fitted .

hAl bāṛa (Bal., Khāśī), vb. trans. To plough. See dā^ ‘la.vun .

hAl‘bhArṇa (Bhal.), f. The slit or hole of a plough in which the handle is fitted .

‘hAlblo (Bhad.), s.m. A herb eaten by sheep and, as a vegetable, some times by men .

hAl-cAkkōr (Pād.), s.m. The ploughing ceremony in the month of Chet .

‘hAlcla (Khāṣī), s.m. Disturbance, unrest .

hAldōr (Kh.), s.f. Turmeric .

hAldjē.ŋ (Pād.), vb. trans. To plough .

‘hAldra,-i,-u (Kh.), adj. Yellow .

hAldriā.r (M,Kh.), s.f. Yellowness .

hA‘lbeiṭṭ (Bhal.), n. The whole apparatus of the plough .

‘hAlkhey (Kh.), s.f. A joint ploughing of the same field on behalf of many persons with their own ploughs on a cooperative basis. cf. hōl ‘khe.γ .

hAl ‘khe.γ (Bhad.), s.f. Collective ploughing by several persons. cf. hAl ‘khe.γi ; hAl‘khe.γ .

hAl‘khe.γi (Bhad.), See hAl‘khe.γ .

hAl‘khe.γ (Bhad.), See hAl‘khe.γ .

‘hAlkhyi (Khāṣī), s.f. The wooden back-side of the ploughshare .

hAlI (Khāṣī), s.f. A nickname. Dog. All .

hAlIōdgAˆrno (Śaj., Khāṣī), See ‘hAla gayna .

hAlIōr (Bhal.), com. gen.. A lawless, reckless, dissolute person.

hAˆllōγ 1. (Bhad.), adj. Of illegitimate birth. hAˆllōγ puṭṭ bōrjai Jo te ‘Jhungobinōho “In a home in which the son is illegitimate, and the brother’s wife is a widow, will be ruined.” (Prov.) 2. (Kh.), s. com. gen.. An illegitimate child .

‘hAlla 1. (Ś,Kh.), interj. Yes, indeed. cf. **‘hAla**, **‘ha.la**. 2. (Pād.), interj. Is it true ? An impossibility .

hAl ‘la.ṇu (Bhad.), vb. comp. To till .

‘hAllo (Bhad.), s.m. Alarm .

‘hAllova (Khāśī), past part. impers. pass. Was moved (involuntarily). mīko **‘hAllova**, I moved involuntarily, lit it was move from me involuntarily .

‘hAlna (Bal., Khāśī), vb. intr. To blow (said of wind). To swing. Śaj. **‘prisno**. cf. **‘hAlṇu** .

hAˊlṇu (Kh.), vb. intr. To move. Bhad. **‘hAlnu** .

‘hAlṇu (Bhad.), vb. intr. (1) To move (2) To be engaged in work .

hAl ‘phə.ro (Bhad.), The second entry of a newly wedded wife into her husband’s house .

‘hAlṇu (Bād., Khāśī), See **‘hAlna** .

‘hAmba (Śaj., Khāśī), s.m. voc. sg. O grandfather ! (paternal.) .

‘hAmbu (Śaj., Khāśī), s.m. (1) Paternal grandfather. (2) Paternal great grandfather.

hAmmōr (Bal., Khāśī), s.m. A heap. Śaj. **rəˊf** .

‘hAmmo JAmmo (Bhad.), s.m. A tall, well-built person .

hAnōr (Śaj., Khāśī), s.m. A ravine .

‘hAnce (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. trans. pres 2nd. f. sg. Thou (woman) beatest. Sāhy. **‘hAnṣe**, Bal. **‘mairte**, Bād. **‘kuṭti** .

hAnṣōm (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. trans. pres 1st. f. pl. We (women) beat. Thu. **hAnsōm**, Bal. **‘mairtum**, Bād. **‘kuṭōm** .

‘hAnḡa (Śāhy., Khāśī), vb. trans. pres. 1st sg. I (woman) beat.

Śaj. ‘hAnsa, Bal. ‘mairto, Bād. ‘kuṭti .

‘hAnḡe (Śāhy., Khāśī), see ‘hAnce .

‘hAndli (Kh.), s.f. A young plant, which can be cooked as a vegetable. cf. ‘hAndri .

‘hAndri 1. (Bhad.), s.f. A variety of flowering herb. It is used as a food during illness. 2. (M,Kh.), s.f. A young plant, which can be cooked as a vegetable. cf. ‘hAndli .

hAngḡr (Bād., Khāśī), s.n. Glowing coal. See Angḡr .

hAnnḡṇ (Pāḡ.), vb. intr. (i) To walk (ii) To wander. (iii) To blow (said of wind). (iv) To move. cf. hAnḡḡṇ .

‘hAnn3 (Śaj., Khāśī), a form of ‘hAnḡo, to beat, used as an auxiliary in the pres. past & fut. continuous tense. e.g. Aū ‘hAnn3 re^thus, I am beating. Aū ‘hAnn3re^t hutus, I am beating. AūhAnn3ret ‘Assale (or-la), I will be beating.

‘hAnḡo (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. trans. To beat. Bal. ‘marna, Bād. ‘kuṭṭun .

hAnsḡm (Thu., Khāśī), 1. vb. trans. pres. 1st. pl. We beat. Śaj. hAntḡm, Bal. ‘martum, Bād. kuṭḡm. 2. See hAnḡḡm .

‘hAnsa (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. intr. pres. 1st. sg. See ‘hAnḡa .

hAnt (Śaj., Khāśī), a form of the part. of ‘hAnḡo in the sense of the habitual past continuous, e.g. Aū hAnt-hutus, I used to beat.

‘hAntḡm (Śaj., Khāśī), see hAnsḡm 1 .

‘hAnt3 (Śaj., Khāśī), pres. part of ‘hAnḡo. Beating. Bal. ‘mart3, Bād. ‘kuṭṭ3 .

‘hAnta (Śaj., Khāśī), 1. a form of hAnṛo used in the habitual continuous fut. sg. terminations, e.g. Aũ ‘hAnta Assale (or-la) I shall usually beat, **Thu.** hAnta ‘Assisls, thou shalt usually beat. 2. vb. trans. 1st. sg., a beat. **Bal.** marto, **Bād.** ‘kuṭṭ3 .

‘hAnte (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. trans. pres 2nd sg. Thou beatest. **Bal.** ‘marte, **Bād.** ‘kuṭṭ3 .

‘hAntīḍt (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. trans. pres. 2nd pl. You beat. **Bal.** ‘martib. **Bād.** ‘kuṭṭib. cf. ‘hAntīḍth .

‘hAntīḍth (Thu., Khāśī), See ‘hAntīḍt .

‘hAntion (Śaj., Khāśī), pres. part. Beating .

‘hAnto (Śaj., Khāśī), a form of part used in the habitual continuous fut. pl. (cf. sg. ‘hAnta) e.g. hēs hAnto Assōmle (or-la), We shall usually beat; se ‘hAnto Assitle (or-la), they will usually beat.

hAṇ-bali (Pād.), s.f. A good goat, giving good milk .

hAṇḍṇ (Pād.), Same as hAnnḍṇ meī tAḥhAṇḍṇ ‘he.ra “I saw him going.” sehAṇḍṇ hAṇḍne Aṇḍ se.thōs kḶuttga “while going away, he struck his friend .”

‘hAṇḍe gi (Pād.), imperative phrase. “go home.”

‘hAṇḍi (Bhal.), f. The kettle of an oil-press. It receives the oil pressed out .

‘hAṇḍi (Bhad.), s.f. A wooden mortar used in the oil-press.

‘hAṇḍu (R,Kh.), s.m. A kettle. (Hind. hāḍī), cf. ‘heṇḍu, ‘hūṇḍu .

hAṇna (Pād.), adj. m. Running (said of water) .

‘hAṇṭṇu (M,Kh., Bhal., Bhad.), vb. intr. To walk. cf. ‘hAṇṭnu .

‘hAṇṭnu * (Ś,Kh.), vb. intr. To walk. cf. ‘hAṇṭṇu .

hΛngôra (Bād., Khāśī), s.m. Tuesday. see **Λngôr** .

hΛŋ'ga.ŋu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To lengthen or extend (as iron by striking) ; to stretch .

'hΛŋgi (Bhad.), s.f. A metallic sieve, of iron or of brass.

hΛ'ŋgnu (Kh.), vb. intr. To sleep (said of a child). cf. **hΛ'ŋŋu** .

hΛ'ŋŋu (h.), **hΛ'ŋgnu** .

hΛ'ŋguru (Kh.), perf. part. Slept (said of a child) .

hΛœŋ (Bal., Khāśī), pron. 2nd. pl dat. To you. cf. **vân**, **va.hn** .

hΛôś (Khāśī), s.f. Shouts in a chorus at the time of a joint departure for the temple of a deity. **Śaj.** 'hΛja .

hΛol (L,Kh.), s.m. A variety of grass. For **hΛol**, **Kh.** has **ge'lu** .

hΛôś (R,Kh.), s.m. A flood. cf. **hos** .

hΛôśâra (R,Kh.), s.m. A shout to frighten birds or animals. cf. **hũsı** 'arahũ 'jıara .

'hΛôji (Kh.), s.f. Name of a village called honsi in official documents. cf. **hōj** .

hΛô.t (Pād.), s.m. The bank of a river .

'hΛpl3 1. (Śaj., Khāśī), adj. m. Own. 2. (Thu., Khāśī), adj. m. Separate. **Bād.** 'be.lu, be.lu .

'hΛpla hΛpla (Bād,Khāśī), adv. Separately. **Śaj.** **bΛkh bΛkh** .

'hΛpnimAzi (Śaj., Khāśī), adv. Mutually. **Bal.** **âmΛñji** .

hΛ?hΛ (The second h accompanied with great emission of breath) [Bhad.], interj. Alas ! (on suddenly hearing sad news) .

hΛrôn (Śaj., Bal., Bād., Khāśī), s.m. Deer .

hΛrôn (Pād), vb. trans. To take away .

'hΛrdı (Bal., Khāśī), adv. Daily. **Bād.** 'di/ye .

hArdvar (Bhad.), s.n. Hardwar. mī hArdvar lāøruē “I have seen Hardwar.”

hArgōl (Bal., Bād., Khāṣī), s.m. The large wasp. Śaj. ‘Alāgōḷ .

‘hArikuni (Bād., Khāṣī), conj. part. Having taken. Bal. ‘hAriki, Śaj. ‘heṛio .

hAr-‘kAple (Pāḍ.), adv. On every side .

‘hAr-kuya,-i (Pāḍ.), adj. Of all kinds, of every description .

hAr-‘kurye (Pāḍ.), adv. On every side ; anywhere. cf. ‘hAr-kurye .

‘hAr-kurye (Pāḍ.), See hAr-‘kurye .

‘hArkuse (Bal., Khāṣī), adv. Everywhere. Śaj. sebbēra .

‘hArlioni (Bād., Khāṣī), perfective compound vb. imperat. 2nd sg. Take away. Śaj. ‘ghitt3 ‘gAḍhi .

hArna (Bal., Khāṣī), vb. trans. To take. cf. ‘hArno, ‘hArun .

‘hArni 1. (Bhad.), s.f. A she-deer. pl. ‘herni. ‘beyi herni-keri ‘eḍḍhi “Large eyes like those of the she-deer.” 2. (Śaj., Bal., Bād., Khāṣī), s.f. Female deer .

‘hArno (Śaj., Khāṣī), see hArna .

‘hAro ‘hAri kera (Bhad.), phrase. Let us start eating (before taking a meal). lit “say Hara, Hari.”

hAr ‘phero (Bhad.), s.m. The same as hAl ‘phe.ro . The new wife’s second entry in to her new house .

hAry (Kh.), s.f. The ending, knotted portion of a trouser-string. cf. ‘ghAyi .

‘hArtim (Śaj., Khāṣī), vb. trans. 1st. sg. with pronom. Suffix-m. I took (something, the gender of which is not f.) e.g. nø.’peṛi ‘hArtim, I took the rupee .

‘hArun (Bād., Khāṣī), See **hArna** .

‘hArundan (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.n. Transaction.

hAˆy (Bhad.), 1. s.f. Beehive-holder, a kind of drum. 2. (Pād., Bhad.), s.f. (i) Wooden fetter for a prisoner. (ii) In old history, a press in to which the prisoner’s feet were severely compressed.
Punj. ʃikAñJa :

hAy 1. (Pād.), s.f. Deodar tree. 2. (Śaj., Khāṣī, Pād., Bhal. Bhad.), s.m. Flood. 3. (Kh.), s.f. A fetter. 4. A shed for a beehive. cf. *gōnāy* .

‘hAyōla (Thu., Khāṣī), 1. vb. trans. fut. 2nd sg. Thou shalt beat. Śaj., ‘hAṣīle, Bal. ‘ma.riīḍ, Bād. ‘kuṭlīḍ . 2. vb. trans. fut 3rd sg. He will beat Śaj. ‘hAṣale, Bal. ‘ma.rila, Bād. kuṭlīḍ . 3. vb. trans. fut 1st . sg. I shall beat. Śaj. ‘hAṣale .

‘hAṣōle (Thu., Khāṣī), vb. trans. fut. 1st . sg. f. I (woman) shall beat .

hAṣōle (Thu., Khāṣī), vb. trans. fut. 3rd sg. f. She will beat. Bal. ‘ma.rile .

hAṣōmle (Śaj., Khāṣī), vb. trans. fut 1st . pl. We shall beat. Thu. ‘hAṣilAvōm lo, Bal. ‘ma.rōmo. Bād. kuṭōm .

hAyōn (Pād.), vb. trans. To shackle, fetter.

‘hAṣōtle (Śaj., Khāṣī); vb. trans. fut 2nd pl. You will beat. Bal. ‘ma.rilu, Bād. ‘kuṭblu .

‘hAṣā (Śaj., Khāṣī), vb. trans. subj. 1st . sg. I may beat. cf. ‘ma.rAlīḍ, kuṭṭōlīḍ .

‘hAṣale (Śaj., Khāṣī), 1. See ‘hAṣōla-I. 2. See ‘hAṣōla-3 .

hAr-‘dhu (Bhal.), m. A heavy shower of rain .

‘hΛyzuṭh (Pād.), s.m. The Hindu feeling of contamination from the birth or death of some one in a family .

‘hΛye (interj ?) (Khāśī), Come !

‘hΛye gēe (Pād.), part. phrase. Was lost by a flood. (said of land) .

‘hΛygul (R,Kh.), Name of a palatable herb. cf. ‘hūgulā ;
‘hΛygulu .

‘hΛygul (R,Kh.), s.m. Name of a palatable herb. cf. ‘hūgulā ;
‘hΛygulu .

‘hΛygulu (Kh.), See ‘hΛygul .

‘hΛyṭle (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. trans. fut 3rd. pl. They will beat. **Bal.**
‘ma.rilu Bād. ‘kutislu .

‘hΛyi (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. trans. imperat. 2nd sg. Beat. **Bal.** mar,
Bād. kuṭ ‘kuṭṭes .

-hΛyi (Khāśī), post pos. With .

‘hΛyike (Thu., Khāśī), conj. part. Having beaten. **Śaj.** ‘hēñō,
Bal. ‘ma.riki, **Bād.** ‘kuṭikini .

‘hΛyilAvṭmlo (Thu., Khāśī), cf. ‘hΛyṭmle .

hΛyi sAnnu (Kh.), vb. trans. To fetter .

‘hΛyisla (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. trans. 2nd sg. Thou wilt beat. cf.
‘hΛyisle .

‘hΛyisle (Śaj., Khāśī), See ‘hΛyisla .

‘hΛykṭṇ ‘phurykṭṇ (Bhad.), s.f. Movement, indication of life .

‘hΛyli (Pād.), s.f. Land subject to inundation .

‘hΛyno (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. trans. To beat. **Bād.** ‘marna, **Bal.**
‘ma.rum .

‘hΛyuai (M,Kh.), s.f. Flood. cf. hu‘yai, ‘huryuai, bṭy‘haya .

‘hAŷut (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. trans. imperat 2nd pl. Beat !

hAsōn (Thu., Khāśī), 1. pron. 1st. pl. oblique to nom. **həs**
hAsōn, by us or to us. **Bhal. Bhad. Asōn**. 2. pron. 1st. pl. Agent.
By us. **Śaj. ‘hAse, Bād. ‘AsAi, Bal. ‘Ase** .

hA.sōŋ (Pād.), vb. intr. To laugh .

hAsōr (Pād.), s.m. Confidence, trust .

‘hAsōŷ3 (Sāhy., Khāśī), pron. 1st. pl. gen.. Our. **Thu. ‘hAsēŷ3,**
Śaj., ‘hAsŷ3, Bal. Bād., ‘Asōŷ3, Kaś so:n .

‘hAśa (Śaj., Khāśī), pron. 1st. pl. nom. f. n. We (women or
boys) **Thu., Bal., Bād. ‘Aśa** cf. **Bhad. f. ‘Asā, Kh. ā̃** (as
against ā m.) .

hAs-dlach (Bhad.), s.m.. In the marriage ceremony a function in
which the bride and the bridegroom are fed with *gur* and *ghee* .

‘hAse (Śaj., Khāśī), see **hAsōn** .

‘hAsēf3 (Thu., Khāśī), see **‘hAsōŷ3** .

‘hAsno (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. intr. To laugh .

‘hAsnu (Bhal., Bhad.), vb. intr. To laugh .

‘hAssnu Kh.), vb. intr. To laugh .

‘hAssu (Bhad.), pp. impersona passivel. mī **‘hAssu** “I laughed,”
lit. “it was laughed by me .” cf. **‘heṣsu** .

hAst (Thu., Śaj., Khāśī), s.m. Hand. **Bal. ‘hAtt3, Bād. ‘hAtth3** .

hAst bAndnu (Śaj., Khāśī), s.m. The joining of the hands of the
bride and the bride groom during the marriage ceremony .

‘hAsti.do (Śaj., Khāśī), past part. Fell into the hands of
<**hAstu.ŷo**) .

hAst ‘JAole (Śaj., Khāśī), s.m. pl. Folded hands .

‘hAstu pə̌ile cAlno (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. intr. To stagger while walking Bal. sṛīṇa, Bād. ‘sriḥun .

‘hAs ‘tu.ʔo (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. intr. To fall into one’s hands .

‘hAja (Śaj., Khāśī), s.f. pl. Shouts of people while going in a body to a temple. Khāśī hAḷs .

hAth (Bhad.), s.m. Hand. cf. hAth .

hAthzōytā (Bhad.), comp. conj. part. Having folded the hands .
cf. hAthzolekērtā .

hAthzolekērtā (Bhad.), See hAthzōytā .

hAthqlach (Bhad.), See Andr’pAtto .

‘hAthkye bA^nʔe (Khāśī), vb. trans. Used as noun. The joining of the bride and bride-groom’s hands during the marriage ceremony. Śaj. hAst bA^ndnu .

hAth-pθ ‘lasu (Bhal.), f. Hand-to hand fight .

‘hAthra ‘ḡhAdḡu (Bhad.), comp l=‘hAthḡe rā ‘ḡhAdḡu). To let loose, release .

‘hAthṛu (Bhal.), f. The handle of a spinning wheel .

‘hAthṛi (Kh., Bhad.), s.f. The handle of a spinning-wheel .

hAth-tuttōr (Bhad.), s. Hands and face ‘Apṛu hAth-tuttōr
‘dhōtā mAdArse ḡā “go to the school after washing your hands and face.”

hA‘thu kkhōl (Bhad.), s.n. A tool for crushing paddy with hands.

-hAtiθ (Bal., Khāśī), adverbial suffic in the sense of “from.”

‘ḡiahAtiθ, from inside, ‘bAkhjahAtiθ, from outside .

‘hAtipach (Kh.), card. numeral. Twelve, according to children’s way of counting in certain games. cf. *bāra* .

‘hAtomAto (Śaj., Khāśī), static past. part. of ‘hAʔno. Beaten .

hAt-pAqðl (Pāḍ.), adv. With the hand .

hAt rōya.n (Pāḍ.), vb. trans. To shake one’s hands .

hAtt (Kh., Pāḍ.), s.m. Hand. cf. *hAtth* .

hAttðlðhAγðn (Pāḍ.), vb. trans. To let loose, as a dog .

hAttðl nððhAγðn (Pāḍ.), vb, trans. Not to desert a friend .

‘hAtth3 (Bal., Khāśī), s.m. Hand. cf. ‘hAtth3 .

‘hAttayī (Pāḍ.), s.f. The handle of a spinning wheel .

‘hAtta (Kh.), s.m. The wooden handle of the comb of a hand-loom. cf. ‘hAttha .

‘hAttare‘ne.khur (Kh.), s.m. pl. The nails of the hand (used in magic) .

hAtth (Bhal.), m. Hand. cf. *hAth* .

hAtthð (Khāśī), s.m. Hand.

‘hAtth3 (Bāḍ., Khāśī), See ‘hAtt3 .

‘hAttha (M,R,Kh.), See ‘hAtta .

‘hAtthēritAli (Bhad.), s.f. The palm .

‘hAtthēroḍuˆyo (Bhad.), s.m. A miser. Lit. “A sweeper as regards hands.”

‘hAtthēronøtth (Bhad.), s.m. Thumb .

‘hAtthe pāvākēri (Bhad.), s. phrase. Hand to hand fight
tenðnepu mΛˆz mēl ‘hAtt he pāvā keri bhØi. “They had a hand to hand (lit hand to foot) fight with each other.”

‘hAtthi (Bhal.), f. Handle, as of a saw etc.

‘hAtthi (Bhad.), s.f. A small saw .

‘hAtthu (Pāḍ.), s.m. A small saw .

‘hAtto (Śaj., Khāṣī), past part. Clung to, stuck to <‘hA3no .

hAṭghu3ṇ (Pāḍ.), vb. intr. To be defeated, to acknowledge defeat .

hAṭh (Bhad.), s.n. Obstinacy .

‘hAṭṭi (Bhad.), s.f. A small shop, pl. ‘heṭṭi .

hAṭṭ (Bhad.), s.f. A shop .

‘hAṭṭi 1. (Bhad.) s.f. A shop. pl. ‘heṭṭi. 2. (Kh.), s.f. Shop ; pl. ‘heṭṭi .

hAṭ (Bhad.), s.n. The sound of the dog’s bark .

‘hAu73 (Bal., Khāṣī), pron 2nd pl. gen. Your. **Bād.** va.hṇ3, **Thu.**, **Śaj.** vā73 .

hAvōn (Kh.), s.n. Havan, Homa .

‘hA3no (Śaj., Khāṣī), 1. vb. intr. To stick to. **Bal.** ‘khūbṛya, **Bād.** ‘ḍāpudAbun . 2. vb intr. To fight, said of dogs or cats .

haI (Pāḍ.), interj What ? Is it so ? **Punj.** hē :?

‘hatilAgun (Bād., Khāṣī), vb. intr. To be found out (said of a lost thing) **Bal.** ‘3heṭṛya, **Śaj.** 3he’tuno .

ha (Bhal.), m. (1) A level plain along a river (2) A pair of bullocks. e.g. do ha “two pairs of bullocks .

hā 1. (Thu., Śaj., Bal. Bād., Khāṣī), interj yes ! 2. (Kh.), interj. Here it is ! 3. (Ś,Kh.), vb. substantive 1st & 2nd pl. (we,you), are. cf. ε̇ũ, ā, ‘Asũ, ɛsu, ɛsōn, **Bhal.** ahōn, **Pāḍ** ‘heṇē . 4. vb. Subst. 1st sg. (I) am. cf. ‘Asā, ɛsā, ā̇. **Bhal.** hā, ‘āhā, ā.hē, **Pāḍ.** hōnō̇ .

hāō (Ś,Kh.), interj. Yes .

hāda (Bal., Khāṣī), s.m. The handle of a flour mill. **Bād.** 'ha.ta, **Śaj.** 'ha.th3 .

'ha.di (Bal., Khāṣī), s.m. Elephant. **Bād.** 'ha.tia, **Śaj.** 'hə.thi .

hāḍ (M,Kh.), s.f. Unnecessary inconvenience or waste of time cf. **hāt** ; **tāth** .

ha.dōn (Kh.), adj. f. Cruel ; very tyrannical ; very merciless .

'ha.ḍi (Kh.), adj. m. Cruel, very tyrannical ; very merciless .

hae (Śaj., Bal. Bād., Thu., Khāṣī, Bhad.), interj. Alas ! cf. 'hAje .

hai (Bhal.), f. Mother .

hai (Bhad.), s.f. Mother. cf. **haJ** .

haJ (Bhad.), See **hai** .

haJ-dhiā (Bhad.), s.f. Mother-and-daughter .

'ha.Ju (Kh.), adv. Yet, still, up to this time. cf. 'ho.Ju .

hal (Pād.), 1. adv. Still, yet, now. 2. adv. At first .

ha.l (Bhad.), 1. s.n. (i) Crematorium **nʌrnʌr** 'ha.le ku'nʌrm **ʌʔ kō** 'pa.le "good men have (gone to) crematorium i.e. are dead, (now) we have to do with bad people." (Prov.). (ii) Wilderness .
2. s.m. Account. **hal** **ʃu'ṇa.ṇo** "to relate one's account." 3. s.m. Stony soil near a river subject to floods. 4. adv. Now **halinkha** "Now eat this."

ha.la (Kh.), interj. Yes, indeed. cf. 'hʌla, 'hʌlla .

ha.lo (Bal., Bād., Khāṣī), s.n. Nest. **Śaj.** āḷḍo .

hāl (Kh.), s.f. A story. cf. **hual**, **huala** .

hālṭō (Pād.), adv. Perhaps, probably .

hāl-tā (Pād.), correlative adv. Now-then .

‘ha.môʔ (Śaj., Khāśī), s.m. Spring season. Bal. sôa, Bād.
‘bhe.ʃah .

han-bali (Pād.), Same as hʌŋ-bali .

hapôt (Pād.), s.m. Black bear .

‘ha.phu (R,Kh.), s.m. Opium. cf. ‘he.phu .

hap‘te.n (Pād.), s.f. Pasture-land .

ha.rôŋ (Pād.), vb. trans. To allow to take away .

‘ha.rʌʃ (Bād., Khāśī), s.n. Peach fruit. cf. ‘a.rʌʃ .

‘ha.rɛʃ (Bād., Khāśī), s.f. The peach tree. cf. ‘a.rɛʃ .

‘harnu (Kh.), vb. intr. trans. To lose .

‘ha.rnu (Bhad.), vb. used only in the pp. form : ha.ru ‘ha.ro, hari,
‘tɛŋi ‘ha.ru or tɛ ‘ha.ro “he was defeated.”

ha‘ro.ɣ (Kh.), s.n. A brilliant light, like a hung lamp, lighted on
festival nights .

‘ha.rũ (Śaj.,Khāśī), s.m. A drain for the out let of water. cf. hay .

hay 1. (Bal. , Khāśī), s.n. Flood. 2. (Bād., Khāśī), s.n. A drain
for the outlet of water .

hāɣ (Bhad.), s. The month of hār .

‘ha.ɣi (Khāśī), s.m. Fellow-player in a game. Śaj. ‘ha.ɣi .

harokhōɽi (Bhal.), f. Name of a mechanism in a water-mill .

‘ha.si (Kh.), s.f. Laughter .

haʃ (Kh.), s.f. A line of harvesting or weeding prepared .

‘haʃu (Bhal.), m. A sob ‘haʃu ‘ʃhʌdɽo, v. To sob .

‘ha.ta (Bād., Khāśī), See hāda .

ha.thôn (Bhad.), s.f. She-elephant. pl. ‘ha.than, ‘hethni
respectively. cf. ha.thni .

ha.th3 (Śaj., Khāśī), See **hāda** .

‘ha.thi 1. (Bhad.), s.m. Elephant. (Bal., Khāśī), s.f. The handle of a spinning wheel. Śaj. ‘gherni .

ha.thni (Bhad.), See **ha.thôn** .

‘ha.thøi (Bhad.), s.f. A young she-elephant. pl. ‘hæ.thØi. cf. **ha.thøli**, **ha.thøti** .

ha.thøli (Bhad.), See ‘**ha.thøi** .

ha.thøti (Bhad.), See ‘**ha.thøi** .

‘ha.thøto (Bhad.), s.m. A young elephant .

‘ha.ti (Kh.), s.m. Elephant .

‘ha.tia (Bād., Khāśī), see ‘**ha.di** .

hāt (Kh.), See **hād** .

‘ha.ṭi (Bhad., Kh.), s.f. A utensil serving as a corn weigher, capable of weighing about 2 seers of corn at a time. pl. ‘hæ.ṭi .

‘haṭṭi (Pād.), s.f. A measure for corn .

‘ha.uun (Bād., Khāśī), 1. vb. trans. To tell. Bal. ‘zΛøŷa, Śaj. hūŷΛøŷo. 2. vb. trans. To make a gesture. Śaj. ∫Art ‘kΛrni .

hau (Bal., Khāśī), s.f. Flame. Bād. rê, Śaj. ʒΛl. Døg. Lo.ra, pyamba .

‘hecca valithΛv.a (Thu., Khāśī), adv. From a shopkeeper. Bal.

‘heṭṭuṭē∫ādheṭē, Bād. ∫ādhaḶa .

‘hēd3em (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. trans. past tense 1st. sg. with the pronom. suffix -m, referring to the beaten person as. f. I struck that (woman). cf. ‘hΛdım, ‘ma.risım .

‘hēd3et (Śaj., Khāśī), ditto as above but 2nd pl. You struck that (woman) .

‘həd3us (Śaj., Khāśī), ditto, but 1st. sg. f. passive. I was beaten, e.g. **Λū** ‘tjAsi həd3us, I (woman) was beaten by him .

‘hədi (Śaj., Khāśī), past part. f. used in the continuous. **Λū** ‘hədi kΛrɔa, I am beating, **Λū** ‘hədi kΛrcus, I was beating **Λū** ‘hədi kɛti Assale (or.la), I shall be beating .

‘hədimɛti (Śaj., Khāśī), static part. f. Beaten .

‘həddi (Śaj., Khāśī), see ‘hΛddi .

hɛ‘dɔyi (Bhad.), s.f. pl. of hɔ‘dɔ.yi Bones .

hɛ ‘gɛtti (Pād.), s.f. A fire-place for keeping the torch only. **Punj.** ɔŋ‘gi.θi .

‘hɛttɪ (Pād.), s.f. Shop .

hɛi- (Bhad.), oblique sg. & pl. of hai “a mother.” **‘hɛiä** “by a mother,” **‘hɛiɛi** “by mothers.” **‘hɛijero** “of a mother,” **‘hɛijäkero** “of mothers,” **‘hɛiä** “mothers.”

hɛilit (Bād., Khāśī), s.m. Sunday. See **ɛit** .

‘hɛita (Kh.), interj. Look ! cf. **‘hīta**. **‘hɛita** **Λūc** **Λlia** “Here I am !”

-hɛJJu (Śaj., Khāśī), see **‘hΛJJu** .

‘hɛJJu (Śaj., Khāśī), 1. adv. In future. **Bal.** ‘blīɔyi, **‘ΛJjilaie**, **Śaj.**, **ītΛdɔa**. 2. adv. In front. cf. **‘ΛJJe** **‘JJe**. 3. adv. Already. **Bal.** **‘ΛJjei** .

‘hɛJmΛkhɔ (Śaj., Khāśī), adv. In the presence of. **Bal.** ‘Jundɔ .

‘hɛJu (Bhad.), adv. More, further .

‘hɛkɔla (Śaj., Khāśī), adv. Now. cf. ‘elci .

‘hɛkɔlo (Śaj., Khāśī), adv. From now. cf. ‘eccapΛtte .

‘hɛkke (Śaj., Khāśī), adv. At last .

‘hɛllo (Bhad.), s.m. Attack .

‘hɛllũ (Bhad.), s.m. A herb with a fruit containing sweet grain or seed .

hɛ‘me.li (Pāḍ.), s.f. Mansion cf. hi‘nø.ɾɿ, Winter .

‘hɛnðtð (Pāḍ.), see hðnðtð .

‘hɛnɛ (Pāḍ.), 1. vb. subst 1st. pers. pl. pres. (We) are Ś hã, Bhal. ahðm, Bhad. Am. 2. vb. subst 2nd. pers. pl. pres. (You) are. Ś hã, Bhal. a.hðth, Bhad. ahðth. 2. vb. subst 3rd. pers. pl. pres. (They) are. Ś hen, Bhal., ahðn, Bhad. An .

‘hɛnɔðŋ (Pāḍ.), vb. trans. To butt, strike with horns .

‘hɛnɔɖa (Pāḍ.), past part. Struck with horns, butted. ‘teni Λũ
‘hɛnɔɖa “he butted me.”

‘hɛnɔne.t (Pāḍ.), s. com. gen. Walker .

‘hɛnɔɖu (Kh.), s.n. A kettle for cooking or boiling purposes. cf.
‘hΛnɔɖu, ‘hɛnɔɖu .

‘hɛnɔɛij ‘jo.ɲu (Bhad.), vb. caus. pass. of ‘hΛnɔthɲu , To be enabled to walk .

‘hɛnɔthtã (Bhad.), conj. part. Having walked .

hɛ‘ra.lðŋ (Pāḍ.), vb. trans. To point out, show .

hɛ‘ra.ɲu (Kh.), vb. trans. To show. Bhad. hɾa.ɲu .

‘hɛrio (Śaj., Khāṣī), see ‘hΛriki .

‘hɛfi (Śaj., Khāṣī), vb. trans. imperat 2nd sg. Beat .

hɛ‘rigΛor (Pāḍ.), comp vb. past part. Lost .

hɛr‘ju.ŋ (Pāḍ.), vb.. intr. To be lost .

hɛrne.t (Pāḍ.), s. com. gen. One who takes away .

hɛ‘ro.ɲu (Bhad.), vb. pass. To be lost .

‘hɛrʔo (Śaj., Khāṣī), vb. trans. To buy. See ‘hΛrna .

hēṣṣio (Śaj., Khāśī), 1. use in the perfective imperative 'hēṣṣio lei, beat perfectly and finally (sg.), 'hēṣṣio lAut (M). 2. See 'hΛṣike .

'hēṣṣi (Śaj., Khāśī), a form of the conjunctive part used in the pres. perfective sense. mē 'za.ki hēṣṣi ləido, I have beaten the boy perfectly and finally .

'hēṣṣi ga (Thu., Khāśī), past part. comp. perfective sense. Struck finally and perfectly. cf. kc.yi ga, 'kheṣṣiga .

hē'se.u (Bhad.), s. A jolly, witty fellow .

'hessa (Bhad.), the basic member of a habitual compound tense, as in Λū 'hessakē to thio "I used to laugh."

hessēij 'jo.ṇu (Bhad.), vb. caus. pass. To be enabled to laugh .

hessje.ū (Kh.), Same as hō 'si.jū .

hessØi Jeū (Bhad.), comp pp. passive impersonal. In mīkē'rā hessØ Jeū "I laughed involuntarily, lit "it was laughed from me (involuntarily)."

'hessū (Bhad.), Impersonal, passive involuntary pp. mīkē'rā 'hessū "I laughed involuntarily." cf. the above .

'hēstfor (Śaj., Khāśī), s.n. Weapon. **Bal. Bād.** hōliar .

'hēsto (Śaj., Khāśī), past part. Laughed <'hΛsno .

'hēṣṣei (Bād., Khāśī), adv. now. cf. 'elei .

hēṣṣei (Bhad.), adv. Times, turns duihēṣṣei, twice .

-hēṣṣh (Khāśī), post pos. Under 'rukka.hēṣṣh "under a tree."

hēṣṣh (Bhad.), adv. Down. cf. hēṣṣh .

'hēṣṣhā (Bhad.), adv. Used as post pos. Under. 'is-hēṣṣhā "under this," us'hēṣṣhā "under that," inōṇ hēṣṣhā "under these," unōṇhēṣṣhā "under them," cf. 'hēṣṣhā .

-həṭhmēi (Bhad.), post pos Under. 'gho.ɣe həṭhmēi "under the house." cf. -bunmēi. **Bhal.** -hermēi .

həṭhØrā (Bhad.), adv. From underneath. təis-'ghAre.

hə 'thØ.ɣā nisso "he came from underneath this house." cf. həṭṭhā .

həṭhōna (R,Kh.), Wind coming from below .

həṭigānu (Bhad.), vb. comp. perfective. To retreat.

həṭṭe (Bhad.), adv. Time, turn 'ekkiṭṭe "once." is'həṭṭe "this time." pə'le həṭṭe, for the first time.

həṭṭh (Bhad.), See həṭh .

həṭṭhā (Bhad.), See həṭhØrā .

'həṭṭhā (Bhad.), See 'həṭhā .

'həṭṭi (Thu., Khāśī), s.f. Shop. pl 'hecca. cf. van .

'həṭṭibalə (Bhad.), s.m. Shopkeeper .

'həṭṭi-ḡor (Pād.), s.m. A great thief ; one who takes away things from a shop while sitting there .

-həṭṭjō (Kh.), post pos. Under below [Anna tra həṭṭjō "under the roof.

'həṭṭutē/ā qhcōē (Bal., Khāśī), see 'heccavalithΛvā .

he (Ś,Kh., Khāśī), vb. subst. pres. 3rd. sg. (he,she,it) is. cf. 'Ase, se, 'ese, âe, **Bhal.** 'a.he .

hedl (Bhad.), 1. s.m. Manure. 2. s.f. Turmeric .

hehe 1. (R,Kh.), interj. Addressed to oxen only. cf. ōhi. 2. (Kh.), interj, addressed to sheep and goats .

'heiti (Kh.), oblique stem, sg. & pl. corresponding to 'ha.ti "elephant," e.g. 'heitia-sathī "with an elephant 'heitiā-sathī "with elephant ."

‘heJu (Bhad.), adv. More, further, yet .

hel (Khāśī), s.f. Dung, manure .

‘he.li (Kh.), s.f. A well-manured field .

‘he.loyi (Bal., Khāśī), s.m. Lizard. cf. ‘elluy .

‘he’lo (Bhal.), m., -l f., -u n. With black clay, very fertile (spoken of soil) .

her (Ś,Kh.), vb. subst. 3rd. pres. pl. (They, are. cf. **Pād.** ‘henē, Bhal. a.hōn. But the Khas dialects, **Λū**, ‘**Λsū**, ‘**esū**, **esōn** .

hēngi (Bhad.), pl. of **hΛ^hngi**. Sieves .

‘he.phu (Kh.), s.m. Opium cf. ‘ha.ppu .

‘he.rafi (R,Kh.), Imperative phrase. There ! Here you are ! (lit “look here”).

-heri (Bhal.), postp. To signify the (1) dative, of purpose, e.g. ‘**naia-heri** ‘for the barber” (2) ablative of fear or separation, e.g. ‘**naia-heri** ‘**dAra** “be afraid of the barber” cf. **heri** .

he.rna (R,Kh.), vb. intr. To look (with effort). cf. ‘**hε.rnu** .

‘herna (Bal., Khāśī), vb. trans. To look (with some attention, as opposed to “see”) **Bād.** ‘**he.run**. cf. however, ‘**pΛjno** ; ‘**herno** .

her ‘**net** (Pād.), s. com. gen. One who sees, a spectator .

hern-heri **ḍayiga** (Pād.), part. phrase. He is an upstart, lit he has risen during my very seeing .

‘he.rni (Bhad.), pl. of **hArni**. Female deer (pl.)

‘herno (Śaj., Khāśī), 1. vb. intr. To milch. **Bal.** ‘**melna**, **Bād.**

‘ḍhurnun. 2. See ‘**herna** .

‘herpΛjk (Pād.), part. phrase. Deliberately, knowingly, in spite of knowledge .

'he.run (Bād., Khāśī), see 'herna .
hêya,-i (R,Kh.), Useless. cf. hê^ya .
'he.sa (Khāśī), s.m. Share .
'he.so (Kh.), s.m. The chorus-song sung while lifting a log of wood. cf. 'hě.so .
'hess.a (Pād), s.m. Share .
hěsso (R,Kh.), Same as 'he.so .
'hestā (Bhad.), conj. part. of 'hAsnu. Having laughed .
heṭōna (Kh.), Same as heṭhōna .
'heṭṭi balo (Bhad.), s.m. Shopkeeper .
hě (Bhad.), interj. Yes. Indeed ! Kh. 'ha.la, M 'hA.la .
he (Bhal.), interj. "O", in addressing a male person .
'hezzu (Bhad.), adv. As yet. cf. 'hΛJu .
'he.zo (Bhad.), s.m. Cholera .
heḍ (Pād.), s.f. Turmeric .
'he.qi (Śaj., Khāśī), s.m. A partner in a game .
'he.Øu (Bhad.), s.m. Opium. cf. 'he.phu .
heis (Thu., Khāśī), pron. personal 1st pas. pl. We. Śaj. hes, Sāhy., Bal., Bād. As. cf. 'heis3 .
heis3 (Thu., Khāśī), See heis .
'hěJi (Bhad.), interj. (1) O Sir ! (respectful, from a near distance)
 (2) Term of address by a woman to her husband, cf. Ji. Kh. bΛ^Jia .
heJi (Bhad.), s.f. pl. of haJ . Mothers .
heJu (Bhad.), adv. Yet, further, more .
'heJu tAkōr (Bhad.), adv. Hither to .

hēkōyi (Pād.), s.f. A very small earthen kettle to keep spices etc.
həl (Kh., Bād., Khāśī), s.f. Manure. **Bal.** 'go.ʃa. cf. 'hē.lo .
'həlblo (Bhal.), m. A kind of sour herb, cooked as vegetable .
'həlcŋgyu (Bhad.), s. A small crematorium, a small wilderness.
 cf. ha.l .
'hellu (Bhal.), m. A kind of grass .
'hē.lo (Śaj., Khāśī), See həl .
hə'lot (Bhal.), m. The part of separation .
'hē.mōt (Śaj., Khāśī), gend ? See cey .
'hemmis (Bhal.), m. N. of a game played by girls. It is a crosswise, choral dance in pairs. A song accompanies it, which thus begins -: heihei 'himsa kui-kə. qhlemsa "O o, the 'hemmis for the girl." cf. 'himms .
heŋ (Khāśī), s.f. Avalanche .
'hē.phəyo (Bhad.), s.m. Fried leaf of poppy .
'hē.phu (Bhad.), s.m. Opium. cf. 'hē.Øu .
'hē.rōŋ (Pād.), vb. trans. To see .
'hē.ra ŋyi (Kh.), Same as 'hē.raŋyi .
'hē.ref (Bhad.), Imperative of 'hē.mu, "Test," "Examine."
heri (Bhal.), See 'heri .
-'heri (Bhal.), postp. cf. 'heri .
heriōi (Bhal.), past part. f. Stray cattle (cow etc.) .
'hernu 1. (Bhad.), vb. To look (with some effort, indicating the imperfect aspect of the action, but cf. lānu "to see" -perfective).
 uher "there it is ! (Look !)." 2. (Bhal.), v. To observe look at .
hē'ya-i-u (Kh.), adj. Useless. cf. hēya .

- ‘**həɾɪm** (Bhal.), f. A goat with scanty milk .
- həɾməɪ** (Bhal.), post p. indicating “movement underneath,” e.g.
‘bʌdlu ‘sʌrge-həɾməɪ ‘ɔʌlu, the cloud floated under the sky .
- həs** (Śaj., Khāśī), We. See **həis** .
- ‘**hə.so** 1. (Bhad.), s.m. Share. 2. (Kh.), See **he.so** .
- ‘**hē.so** (M,Kh.), See **he.so** .
- həth-** (Bhad.), oblique sg. & pl. of ‘**ha.thi**. ‘**hə.thi** Jo “to an elephant,” **hə.thəŋ səɪ** “with elephants.”
- ‘**hə.thi** (Śaj., Khāśī), Elephant See ‘**ha.di** .
- ‘**həthni-** (Bhad.), pl. of ‘**ha.thni**, she-elephants .
- ‘**hə.thəi** (Bhad.), pl. of **ha.thəi**, young she-elephants .
- ‘**hə.thəli** (Bhad.), pl. of ‘**ha.thəɪ** respectively. Young she-elephants. cf. ‘**hə.thəɪ** .
- ‘**həthəɪ** (Bhad.), See ‘**hə.thəli** .
- ‘**hə.thətu** (Bhad.), s.n. dim. Of ‘**ha.thəto**. A very young elephant. pl. ‘**hə.thəɪ** .
- həɪ-** (Bhad.), Pl. and oblique sg. stem corresponding to ‘**ha.ɪ** “a corn weighing instrument.” ‘**hə.ɪməɪ** “weigh it with a **ha.ɪ**.”
‘**hə.ɪɪ** “Several **ha.ɪ** have come.”
- həɪ** (Bhal.), m. Snow. ‘bʌroheɪɪo, it snowed heavily .
- həɪt** (Bhal.), m. Winter .
- ‘**həɪto** (Bhal.), m. Winter .
- həɪ** (Pād.), adj. com gen.. Our own, as country. house etc. My own. cf. **həɪ** .

hi'an (Bhad.), s.f. (i) An avalanche (ii) Masses of perpetual snow (iii) Name of a white flower growing in snowy regions. cf. **hiān**, **hjaŋ** .

hian 1. (L,Kh.), s.f. Avalanche. cf. **hian**, **hjaŋ**. 2. (Bhal.), f. A kind of fragrant herb .

hie (Bhad.), s.f. obstinacy. cf. **hicc** ; 'hiccār .

hicc (Bhad.), See **hie** .

'hiccōl lē'ŋl (Śaj., Khāśī), s.f. Anus. cf. 'gusori .

'hiccār (Bhad.), See **hie** .

'hicci (Bhad.), adj. Obstinate .

'hida (Khāśī), past part. m. sg. of 'hunŋa. (1) Took (2) Bought. cf. 'ghinna .

'hido (Śaj., Khāśī), past part. Took <hinno <ghunno .

'hid3im (Śaj., Khāśī), past tense, 1st. sg. with the pronominal suffix-m; dz referring to the object as, f. I took some thing the gender of which is f.; e.g. 'Au/At 'hid3im, I took the medicine .

hid3u (Bal., Bād., Khāśī), adv. Yesterday. Śaj. **hju** .

'hūJui (Bal., Khāśī), adv. Yesterday only (emphatic) just yesterday. Śaj. 'hjuhAtt3 .

hikk 1. (Pād.), s.m. Hiccough. 2. (Śaj., Khāśī), s.f. Chest. Bād. vAch .

'hikkehikke khikka dātōs (Śaj., Khāśī), phrase. One who sobs while weeping. Bal. 'ŋŋkinō data, Dog. 'duskda .

'hikkhlo,-i,-u (Bhad.), adj. Modest, extremely humble.

'hikkhleri ŋi sēbi keri 'bha.ŋi "The wife of an extremely humble

man is the sister-in-law of everyman" (Prov. Referring to such a woman's universal sexual approachability) .

'hikki (Śaj., Kh., Khāśī), s.f. Hiccough. **Bal.**, **Bād.** 'hukku. 2. (Bād., Khāśī), s.f. A sob. **Bal.** 'jīrkīns, f. pl.

hikki marni (Bhad.), comp. vb. To sob .

'hikkimarni (Kh.), vb. trans. To sob .

'hikkje hikkje ræ.lḡṇ (Pād.), vb. intr. To weep with accompaniment of hiccoughs. **Punj.** qḡs'kore ; to weep with loud sobs .

hīl (Bhad.), s.f. Movement .

hīlḡṇ (Pād.), vb. intr.; (1) To shake (ref. a tree). (2) To tremble (in cold fear etc.)

'hīlla 1. (Kh.), (i) Same as hḡlu.pha. (ii) A deadlock (lit. "tenations struggle") in a football game. 2. (Pād.), s.m. Attack .

'hīlhḡṇu (Bhal.), v. To move .

hīl'mai (Bhad.), s.f. Humility, modesty. Oblique hīl'mei .

hīl 'ṇet (Pād.), adj. com. gen. One that shakes, mobile .

'hum3 (Śaj., Khāśī), s.m. Snow 'hum3 /ʌdda rē'tha, it is snowing
Ḍog. 'pa.la, **Bal.** **Bād.** 'hju .

hī'ma.ca (Kh.), s.m. A skin-bag to hold tobacco .

'himen (Śaj., Khāśī), s.f. Avalanche. **Bal.** hi.ḡṇ, **Bād.** hin .

humf (Pād.), adv. Now .

humf (Pād.), Just now, yet .

hummḡt (Śaj., Khāśī), s.f. Art, way .

'hummis (Bhal.), See 'hemmis .

hi'na.ŋ (Pāḍ.), s.m. A plant with white flowers of extremely sweet smell. **Bhad.** hi'nØ.γi .

hind (Kh.), s.m. Winter. cf. hiūtōya .

hin'da.na (R,Kh.), s.m. Water-melon. cf. hin'da.nu ; hin'da.ŋ .

hin'da.nu (Kh.), See hin'da.na .

hin'da.ŋ (M,Kh.), s.n. see hin'da.na .

hin'doṛi (Bhal.), f. A herb with extremely lovely flowers of the same name. These flowers have a white colour and mango like flavour. pl. hi'nØṛi. cf. hi'noyi .

'hiniga (Khāśī), past part.m.sg. Took away. cf. leiga .

'hinishina (Khāśī), vb. imperat. Take. verōpe 'uskΛja hi ni hina "Take those rupees from him."

'hiniṛa (Khāśī), vb. pass. To be taken .

hinoryi (Pāḍ.), s.f. Winter .

hi'noyi (Bhal.), See hin'doyi .

'hinṛa (Khāśī), vb. trans. (1) To take (2) To take, used in the perfective sense verōpe 'uskΛja hi ni hina "take those rupees from him."

hinsōr (Khāśī), s. gend ? Name of a Deity, who is worshipped in the month of Bhadon. A great fair is held on the day when he is worshipped publicly, dances are held . He is a deity of the harvest .

hiṇ'da.ŋ (Pāḍ.), vb. trans. To but, to strike with horns. cf. heṇ. 'da.ŋ .

'hiṇḡulā (M,Kh.), n. pl. A palatable herb. cf 'hΛγgul .

hiṇḡ (Pāḍ.), s.m. Asafoetida .

hið.ñ (Bhad.), s.n. A heap of snow formed by a fall from the roof. pl. **hið.ñā**, **hið.ñe** respectively. cf. **hið.ño** .

hið.ño (Bhad.), s.m. See **hið.ñ** .

‘hira (Bhal.), f. The hair-like first sprouts of the ears of corn ; .

hira’ne.t (Pād.), adj. com. gen.. Shower. bAtt **hira’ne.t** “path-shower.”

hi ‘raqu (Bhal.), v. (1) To show. (2) To lose .

hi ‘ra.ñu (Bhad.), 1. vb. trans (i) To point out with the finger (ii) To tell. **kun tusis ‘gAllere-ļeimī kich hi ‘reī bAttōth** “could you tell me anything about this matter ?” 2. vb. trans. To lose .

hi’rao (Bhad.), 1. pp. of **hi ‘ra.ñu** “to point out.” Pointed out. 2. pp. of **hi ‘ra.ñu** “to lose.” Lost .

hirāthēļ (Bhad.), Importunate Imperative of **hi ‘ra.ñu** “To point out. “Pray, do show.”

‘hirda (M,Kh.), s.m. Heart. cf. **hınd** .

‘hirdo (Śaj., Khāśī), 1. past part. Looked, stared <’herno. 2. past part. Milched <’herno .

hi ‘reitā (Bhad.), conj. part. of **hi ‘ra.ñu** “to lose.” Having lost.

hi ‘reñ (Bhad.), 1. pp. n. sg. **hi ‘ra.ñu**, “to point out.” Was pointed out or pointed out. 2. pp. n. sg. of **hi ‘ra.ñu** “to be lost.” Lost. pl. **hirā** .

‘hiris (Śaj., Khāśī), s.f. Jealousy .

‘hirmanzōl (Bhad.), s. An extremely beautiful fragrant flower ; it is a water-lily .

hirminzleri lAṭh (Bhad.), s.f. Wood from the *hirminzōl* plant. This wood is durable and is used in the preparation of an instrument for catching the bear.

hurn (Bhad.), s.n. Various things put into the mouth of a dying person . These things are tulsi, pearls, ghee etc. *hurn* 'kAṭṇu, to prepare such things. pl. 'hurnā .

hī 'ro.ṇu (Bhad.), vb. intr. To be lost .

'hīṛkna (Bal., Bād., Khāṣī), vb. intr. To neigh. Śaj., *kīl* 'ko.ṛo. cf. 'hīṛkurṛo .

'hīṛkṛa (Khāṣī), vb. intr. To neigh .

'hīṛkurṛo (Śaj., Khāṣī), See 'hīṛkna .

hisi.ri (Kh.), s.f. Woman's neck ornament .

hislā (Bād., Khāṣī), s.f. A shave. Śaj. se .

'hisina (Khāṣī), vb. intr. To be extinguished .

his'nAla gAstōs (Śaj., Khāṣī), phrase. He is going to answer the call of nature. cf. *gu'chAmōgā* .

hiss (Pād.), s.f. Share, portion . .

hī'Alna (Bal., Khāṣī), vb. trans. To extinguish. Bād. *hī'ṣeṇṇ* . cf. *hī 'jalno* .

hī'jalno (Śaj., Khāṣī), See *hī'Alna* .

hī'a.ṇu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To extinguish .

hī'eldo (Śaj., Khāṣī), past part. Extinguished <*hī 'jalno* .

hī'ṣeṇṇ (Bād., Khāṣī), vb. trans. To extinguish. see *hī'Alna* .

'hīṇu (Kh.), vb. intr. To be extinguished .

hiŋŋeijou.nu (Bhad.), vb. caus. pass of hiŋnu, "to be extinguished."
'kîyð hiŋ 'ŋeijjũ "The wood could be extinguished." (n)
diohiŋŋeijou "The lamp could be extinguished" (m) .
'hiŋŋu (Bhad.), vb. intr. To be extinguished .
'hiŋtmðtAngðr (Śaj., Khāṣī), s. m. Extinguished coal. **Đog**
'hiŋtðdðngar. cf. **'hiŋhumituhAngðr** .
hiŋt (Pāḍ.), s.f. Confidence, trust.
hiu (M,Kh.), adv. Yesterday. cf. **'ka.lā** .
hiũ (Kh.), s.m. Snow. cf. **'pa.la** .
hiũ ðu'ka.ŋa (Kh.), vb. trans. To throw down snow from the
 roof. cf. **'p.la suŋna** .
hiũtðya (M,Kh.), s.m. Winter. cf. **Bhad. hiũtəyo** .
hiŋvAni (Bhad.), s. Snow-water .
hiŋvəŋŋi (Bhad.), s.f. A ball prepared from snow .
hi 1. (Pāḍ.), optional past part. of hArðŋ "to take away ." Taken
 away. The other form is **'həri**. 2. (Bhal. Pāḍ.), adv. Yesterday .
hiðd (Bal., Khāṣī), Winter, see **cey** .
hiðn-hAd-bAnni (Pāḍ.), s.f. The village common. **hiðn**=our
 own, my own. cf. **hiðŋ** .
hi.ðf (Bal., Khāṣī), s.f. See **hi'men** .
hiŋal (Kh.), s.m. Name of a fragrant plant. cf. **ghual** .
hian (Kh.), s.f. Avalanche. cf. **hian, hjan** .
hiàn (Bhal.), f. Avalanche (of snow only) ts **'sei hae hjan gai** "he
 is ruined," lit "an avalanche has fallen upon him on the level
 country." cf. **hiàn** .
hiē (Kh.), emphatic pron. This very .

bibi 1. (R,Kh.), interj., addressed to oxen only. cf. *ðhi*. 2. (Kh.), interj., addressed to sheep and goats .

hi'ja.ŋ (Bhad.), s. Avalanche .

hiJ 1. (Bhad.), adv. Yesterday. *HiJθø.r me'ri.jo* "the thief was killed yesterday." 2. (Kh.), adv. Yesterday .

hiJero,-i,-u (Bhad.), adj. Belonging to yesterday. cf. *hiJokŋu,-i,-u* .

hiJokka,-i,-u (Kh.), adj. Yesterday's .

hiJokŋu,-i,-u (Bhad.), See *hiJero,-i,-u* .

hin (Bād., Khāṣī), See *hi'men* .

'hiŋto (Bhad.), s.m. Pangs of separation. *'bheṭi* (*eri* 'bagi ramtō reŋgiē to.te, koinōmAre 'keñḍere leṭi, ekkiḡ eṭi hiŋto bhø.te "In the garden of the village Bheṭi there is Rāma and variegated parrots : no body dies for another, only the pangs of separation are for a short time." (Prov.)

hio (Bhad.), s.m. Conscience, heart .

hiōtḷ (Kh.), s.n. A piece of freshly solidified snow. cf. *hiōtḷi* .

hiōtḷi (R,Kh.), See *hiōtḷ* .

'hir3 (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.m. Diamond .

'hiŋsno (Śaj., Khāṣī), vb. intr. To answer the call of nature. cf. *'chArna* .

'hi.ta (R,Kh.), interj. Look ! cf. *heṭta* .

'hiṭe 'yo (Bhad.), s.m. Winter. *'hiṭeṭyā*, in winter .

hiṭeṭyēṭi (Bhad.), s.f. pl. instr. With snow-balls .

hiḍṇ (Pād.), See *hiḍ 'ṇ* .

hiAnḍṇ (Pād.), vb. trans. To butt. (on the part of an ox) .

'hi3.ṇṇy (Pād.), s.f. Our place .

‘hj3.ɳɾɪl (Pād.), adv. From our place. **hj3.ɳɾɪl nɪsga** “get out !”
hjaŋ (M,Ś,Kh.), s.f. Avalanche. cf. **hian**, **hjaŋ** .
‘hjɛ kkui ga (Pād.), part. phrases as interj. Wonder ! An impossibility .
‘hje.ro (Pād.), s.m. Chest .
‘hjeola.ŋ (Pād.), s.m. A sub-caste of Thakkars .
hju (Śaj., Khāśī), see **‘hiJu** .
hju (Bal., Bād., Khāśī, Bhad.), s.m. Snow. Śaj. **‘him3** .
‘hjuhAtth3 (Śaj., Khāśī), see **‘hijui** .
‘hjūtɔyo (Bhad.), s.m. Winter **‘rittirānuzhulli tehjū tɔyetəppnigylli** “to lie asleep in Summer, but to search for stones of apricot in winter” (Prov.)
hju ‘vaŋ (Pād.), s.f. Avalanche .
hludɖ (Kh.), s.n. A piece of wood from an old, useless plough (hΛl) used for preparing pegs etc.
‘hØJa,-i, (Pād.), adj. Ugly .
hØll (Pād.), s.m. A herb, from the leaves and branches of which a like colour issues .
hØr (Bhad.), oblique sg. stem corresponding to **‘həro** “another.”
hØre kɛˆro “of another.”
hØri ‘AgrΛū (Bhad.), adv. Next year .
hØriegriɛ bɛˆre (Bhad.), adv. The year succeeding the next year.
hØri hɛtɛ (Bhad.), adv. Next time. **‘Accha pΛis hɛtɛtɔJur ‘ma.ŋo sūddoɛ, pΛrh Ørihɛtɛ bɛntbi lAggele** “Well, then, this time the fine is sufficient, but next time even canes will be inflicted.”
‘hØrɛro,-i,-u (Bhad.), adj. Belonging to another .

‘hØru (Bhad.), n. Another. **hØri tʌrɛ rāhØru bhɯũ** “from another, became another.” (Prov.)

hødq (Pād.), s.m. Terms, condition, wages .

høi (Bhad.), interj. A term of address to an inferior woman. “O woman !” cf. **ke** .

høJJ (Bhad.), s.f. A rap with the hand or the finger. pl. **‘høJJ** used impersonally, **‘tɛɲi høJJǎ ditti** “he gave a rap” **‘tɛɲi høJJɛi ditti** “he gave raps.”

høJu (Bhad.), adv. As yet (with fut. reference) **‘høJu ‘rɔ.tɕi kha.ɲis** “meal is yet to be taken. Kh. **‘ho.ʃu**, M **‘hoʃu** .

‘hø.kan (Bhad.), s. A sub-caste among Brahmans .

hø.l (Bhal.), f. Heat .

hø.l (Bhad.), s.m. A hot puff of wind .

‘hø.phðr ‘bɪbbɯɣu (Pād.), s.m. Poppy .

hø.phðr biz (Pād.), s.m. Poppy-seed, **Punj. khʌʃ ‘kha.ʃ** .

hø.pph (Pād.), s.m. Opium .

hør (Bhad.), conj. And. cf. **te**, **‘kʌɲɛ** .

‘hø.re ‘ɕhʌdqɛ (Bhad.), comp. vb. To add. **Pʌnɕ ‘høre ɕhʌdqɛ** “to add five.”

‘hø.ro (Bhal.), m., -i f., -u n. More **‘høru lun**, more salt .

‘hø.ro,-i,-u (Bhad.), adj. More, additional, extra, another .

hø.ɣ (Pād.), s.m. A cold, unsociable person. cf. **hɯ ‘vø.ɣ** .

‘høɾəkhðɾɪ (Bhal.), f. In a water-mill, a wooden mechanism by which water passes on to the large wooden channel called **bhðrnalo** .

‘høʃni (Bhad.), s.f. Stirring anything with a stick .

hə́.ɟu (Pāḍ.), s.m. The goad (ankuśa) of an army .

heŋs (Bhal.), m. The swan .

heu (Pāḍ.), s.m. A mask (in a dramatic show) .

ho (Khāśī), vb. imperat. Be (sg. & pl.). cf. Bhad. bhoth (sg.) bho (pl.), Kh. bhṛá (sg.), bho (pl.) .

hoa (Khāśī), 1. past part. (i) Became (ii) "Became," used as an auxiliary in the sense of "could." mĩnðcΛ`yi hoa "I could not climb." 2. vb. intr. subjunctive 2nd pers. pl. you may be .

hoade (Khāśī), vb. intr. fut. tense, pl. 2nd pers. You shall be .

'hocca (Kh.), s.m. A dwarfish bullock. cf. 'hoccha .

'hocca,-i,-u (Kh.), adj. Of small stature, though advanced in age. cf. 'hoccha,-i,-u .

hocch (Khāśī), s.f. Senses .

'hoccha (M,R,Kh.), See 'hocca .

'hoccha,-i,-u (M,Kh.), See 'hocca,-i,-u .

'hoccho (Bhal.), m., -i f. -u n. Mean, low .

'hō.da (Khāśī), pres. part. m. Being .

'ho.da (Pāḍ.), s.m. Position .

hodd (Kh.), s.n. Name of a village .

'hodda kusenð (Bal., Khāśī), adv. Nowhere. Śaj. 'ko.sðthneř .

'hodde kuse (Bal., Khāśī), adv. Somewhere else .

hoe (Khāśī), vb. intr. subjunctive 3rd. sg. He may be .

hoede (Khāśī), vb. intr. future 3rd. sg. He shall be .

hoerΛě (Khāśī), vb. intr. obligatory mood. (Λũ) hoerΛě "I should be."

'hoho (Bhad., Kh.), interj. Shame ! cf. o o .

‘ho.hokArna (Bal., Bād., Khāṣī), vb. intr. To hum a lullaby **Saj.**
‘la.dhīarno .

hoikAṣi (Khāṣī), conj. part. Having become .

‘hoiova (Khāṣī), past part. impers pass. of ‘ho.ṣa “to be.”
Impossible to render in to English. Something like “was, had
become.”

hoṣa (Khāṣī), vb. imper. inf., corresponding to ‘ho.ṣa to be.
Something like “to be has become,” an impossibility in English.
tōyi a duvAia-Anne mīrazi hoṣ dase “Can I get well by your
medicine ?”

hoḶḶ (Kh.), s.f. Goad. **hoḶḶde.ṇi**, to goad .

‘hoḶḶnu (Kh.), vb. trans. To goad .

‘hoḶu 1. (M,Kh.), adv. Still, yet, up to this time. cf. **‘haḶu**. 2.
(Bhad.), adv. Yet .

hokreṣimarni (M,Kh.), See **‘hokriaṇu** .

‘hokriaṇu (Khj.), vb. intr. To bellow (said of an ox). cf.
‘ghAkkna ; **hokreṣimarni** ; **huṣkra.ṇu** .

‘holke ‘pāvācAlnu (Kh.), vb. intr. To walk with gentle steps .

hoṣloṣṣṣen (Kh.), s.n. A large flake of fresh snow .

‘ho.m3 (Śaj., Khāṣī), ord. num. Sixth. **Bal.** **‘ṣiurva** .

‘ho.mṣātkṣeni (Bhad.), vb. comp. to perform *havana* with the
recitation of Śāntipāṭha .

ho.ṇhar (Bhad.), s.f. Destiny. cf. **ho.ṇi** .

ho.ṇi (Bhad.), See **ho.ṇhar** .

ho.o (Śaj., Khāṣī), card. num. Six. **Thu.** o.o. **Bal.** **ṣā**, **Bād.** **ṣeh**,
ṣh, cf. **Kaṣ**, **ṣe**, **ṣeh**, **Ḷog.** (Lār) **ṣeh**, **Bhad.** **ṣā** .

hor 1. (Pāḍ.), adj. com. gen. Other, different, more. 2. (Bād., Khāṣī), adj. m. f. More. **Thu. An** .

hora,-i,-u (Kh.), adj. Another, other .

'ho.raJha,-i (R,Kh.) Another, other. cf. **'ho.ruzera,-i,-u** .

'ho.rɪ (Śaj., Khāṣī), card. num. Sixteen. **Bal.** **'jo.ɪ, jo.ɪ, Bād.** **'jo.ɪ.** **Kaś.** **'jura, Bhad.** **ʃōye, Pāḍ., Kh.** **ʃōya** .

'hori (Bhal.), adv. Subsequently to the next, e.g. **'hori 'budhe,** "Wednesday-week."

'ho.ri 'Aggōrni (M,Kh.), adv. Next year . cf. **'ho.ri 'Agyan ;** **'ho.rig'ge.ɣe** .

'ho.ri 'Agyan (R,Kh.), See **'hori 'Aggōrni** .

'ho.ri 'ge.ɣe (Kh.), See **'ho.ri 'Aggōrni** .

ho.rimō~Lne (Kh.), adv. Next month .

ho.ro,-i,-u (Bhad.), adj. More, additional, extra, another .

'ho.run ləʋ (Śaj., Khāṣī), vb. intr. To take breath (as relief). **Bād.** **thAk 'gAɣun** .

'horuzera (Kh.), see **'ho.raJha,-i** .

'ho.ʃa (Khāṣī), vb. intr. To be .

hoʋde (Khāṣī), vb. intr. future 3rd. pl. They shall be .

hos (Kh.), s.n. A flood. cf. **hΛōs** .

hōʃ (Kh.), s.n. Name of a village, called honsi in official documents. cf. **'hΛōʃi** .

hoʃ (Pāḍ.), s.f. Capacity, power .

hoʃ'ba.la,-i (Pāḍ.), Invigorating, nourishing.

hoʃʃ (Kh.), s.f. Annoying verbosity, nuisance from somebody's repeated words ; exacting nature. Cf. **hoʃʃhoʃʃ ; hoʃʃhoʃʃi** .

hoŋŋhoŋŋ (Kh.), See **hoŋŋ** .

hoŋŋhoŋŋi (Kh.), see **hoŋŋ** .

‘hoŋŋnu (Kh.), vb. trans. To annoy with words of exacting nature .

‘hotta,-i,-u (Kh.), adj. Hasty (in temper). cf. **‘hɔtla** .

‘ho.vā (Khāśī), vb. intr. subjunctive 1st sg. I may be .

‘ho.vāde (Khāśī), vb. intr. fut. 1st sg. I shall be .

hual (R,Kh.), s.m. A story account. cf. **hual**; **halt** .

huala (M,Kh.), See **hual** .

hu‘chAnd (Bhad.), s.f. Any nauseating smell .

hu‘cīAs (Śaj., Khāśī), past tense 1st f. pl. We (women) were. But cf. **‘bhyd3īōs**, we (women) became. cf. **‘eŋōm**, **‘eŋīōm** .

hu‘cīAt (Thu., Khāśī), past tense 2nd f. pl. You (women) were ; but cf. **‘bhyd3īōt**, you (women) became. cf. **Bād.** **‘eŋībō** ; **hu‘cīAth** .

hu‘cīAth (Śaj., Khāśī), see **hu‘cīAt** .

hu‘cīa (Śaj., Khāśī), past tense 3rd f. pl. They (women) were, but cf. **‘bhyd3a**, they (women) became. cf. **Bād.** **‘eŋŋia** .

hu‘cīs (Śaj., Khāśī), past tense 2nd f. sg. Thou (woman) wast. But cf. **‘bhyd3es**, thou (woman) became. cf. **‘eŋŋe** .

hu‘cus (Śaj., Khāśī), past tense 1st f. sg. I ((woman) was . But cf. **‘bhyd3īoo**, I (woman) became. cf. **‘eŋŋo** .

hu‘ōAs (Sāhy., Khāśī), see **hu‘cīAs** .

h‘ōAth (Sāhy., Khāśī), see **hu‘cīAt** .

hu‘ōa (Sāhy., Khāśī), See **hu‘cīa** .

huōa. (Sāhy., Khāśī), See **hu‘cīa** .

hu‘ōes (Sāhy., Khāśī), see **hu‘cīs** .

hū '6us (Sāhy., Khāśī), see **hū'cūs** .

hū 'do (Śaj., Khāśī), past part. n. Was. cf. Śaj. **hū'to** .

'hūdo (Śaj., Khāśī), past part. Heard <hūŷno .

hū'dūd (Pāḍ.), s.m. A bird with a crest often crying "hūdūd, hūdūd."

hūglo (Bhal.), m., -i f., -u n. Ugly, bad .

'hūhu (Kh.), interj. For addressing goats and sheep. In **R** it is used for cattle only. cf. **ōhi** ; **'huhu** .

hūJ (Pāḍ.), adv. (1) More. **ōhΛy hūJ** . "give more (2) As yet .

hukōm 1. (Bhad.), s.m. Order, command, permission, **mīghΛregāṇero hukōm dē ōth** "give me permission to go home." 2. (Bhal.), Order, command .

hukōm-bΛndo,-i,-u (Bhad.), adj. Obedient .

hukk 1. (Bhal.), f. Hatred, dislike. **hukk 'bhōṇi**, to feel hatred. 2. (Pāḍ.), s.f. Hatred .

hukkkōl (Kh.), s.f. Vomiting .

'hukka (Khāśī), s.f. The frown of a man .

hukkbho.ṇi (Bhad.), comp vb. To feel disgust, to dislike. **mī tōserihukk 'bho.ce** "I have a dislike for him."

huk'ka.ṇu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To vex. **te mī 'hukka.te** "he vexes me."

'huklo (Bhal.), m., -i f., -u n. Despicable, ugly .

hū'kra.ṇu (Ś,Kh.), vb. intr. "to bellow," said of an ox .

'hulḍrns (Khāśī), vb. intr. To fall .

'hulḍrova (Khāśī), past part. pass. impers. Fell. **mīko 'hulḍrova** "I fell," lit "it was fallen from me."

hulɪaŋɪ (Pād.), s.f. Lullaby with dien .

hɯ'lot̪ti (Kh.), s.f. Same as hɔ'lot̪ti .

'hɯlumbɔl (Kh.), s.m. Sexual heat among cows. iagΛuabΛya
'hɯlumbɔl bhu.rase "this cow is in great heat."

hu'lu.pha (Kh.), s.m. A joint ploughing of many persons with
their own ploughs. cf. hɔ'lu.pha, hɔlkhe.ɣ, hAlkhey .

'hɯmyi (Bhad.), s.f. Effort Struggle .

hund (Kh.), s.n. Heart. 'me.ru hund ʈhi knAɪrAũ "my heart is not
in a good condition." hund khôllita gAlnΛiki "I did not talk to my
heart's content." cf. 'hirda .

'hunda (Khāśī), pres. part. m. Being .

'hɯni (Kh.), adv. From now, henceforth. cf. 'hɯnni, 'hɯnnā .

'hɯnnā 1. (Bhad.), adv. Yet, now. 2. (M,Kh.), adv. From now,
henceforth .

'hɯn'nā: (Bhad.), adv. Just now .

hɯ'nniā (Kh.), adv. Now .

hɯ'nniātAgɔr (Kh.), adv. As yet. cf. 'ha.ʈu, 'ho.ʈu, itāltAgɔr .

'hɯnni (R,Kh.), See 'hɯni .

'hɯnu 1. (Kh.), vb. trans. To touch the untouchable, and so be
contaminated. 'hu.rigja "has been contaminated." 2. (Bhad.), vb.
trans. (i) To touch (ii) To touch the untouchable .

hɯ'ɣΛono (Śaj., Khāśī), 1. vb. trans. To make one listen. Bal.
ʃurɣΛoɣa, Bād. ʃuna. ɯn. 2. vb. trans. To tell. Bal. 'zΛoɣa, Bād.
'ha. ɯn .

hɯ'ɣai (Ś, Kh.), s.f. Flood. cf. hɯɣuài .

hɯ'ɣedo (Śaj., Khāśī), past part. Told .

‘hujjē (Khāśī), adv. Just now .

‘hujno (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. trans. To listen. **Bal.** ‘Junna, **Bād.** ‘Junm .

huj’Øtṭyu (Bhad.), s.n. dim. A young non-castrated male sheep .

huj’yøṭṭyi (Bhad.), s.f. A female sheep, with horns, and of fighting nature .

hujtAgōr (Khāśī), adv. Hither to .

hujnài (R,Kh.), See huj’yai .

hus’bukku (Bhd.), s.n. A sob. hus’bukkū kha.nu “To sob.”

husi’a.ra (Kh.), s.m. A shout to frighten birds or animals. **Ḍogri.** sva.ra. cf. hAōsāra ; hujī ‘a.ra .

hus’ka.nu (Bhad.), vb. trans (1) To stimulate anyone (to a good or bad deed). (2) To incite a dog .

hus’na.k (R,Kh.), adj. com. gen.. Fashionable, well-dressed, well-decorated and handsome. cf. sunakya .

hussōr (Bhal.), f. Heat .

hussōy (Kh.), s.f. Heat .

hujī’a.ra (M,Kh.), See husi’a.ra .

huj’ṇa.ki (M,Kh.), adj. com. gen. Given to useless objection ; vain disputant .

‘hut3 (Śaj, Khāśī), past part. m. sg. (He) was. But. cf. ‘bhud3 became. cf. ‘As3, ‘Assa .

huj’tho.ya (Kh.), s.m. Hammer .

huj’tho.yi (Kh.), s.f. Pincers for extracting nails .

huj’tiAs (Śaj., Khāśī), vb. past tense 1st. pl. (We) were. But cf. ‘bhudīōs, We become. cf. ‘Assim .

hṛ'tiAt (Śaj., Thu., Khāṣṭi), vb. past tense 2nd pl. You were. But. cf. 'bhṛdīṭ, you became. cf. 'Asibō ; 'Assib ; hṛ'tiAth .

hṛ'tiAth (Śaj., Khāṣṭi), See hṛ'tiAt .

hṛ'ti (Śaj., Khāṣṭi), vb. past tense 3rd. sg. She was. But. cf. 'bhṛydi, she became. cf. 'Asi, 'Assi .

hṛ'tius (Śaj., Khāṣṭi), vb. past tense 2nd m. sg. Thou wast. But 'bhṛdis (thou) became. cf. 'Asis, 'Asse .

'hṛtta,-i,-u (R,Kh.), adj. Hasty (in temper). cf. 'hotla .

'hṛtlo,-i,-u (Bhad.), adj. (1) Rash, too quick (2) Impatient .

hṛ'to (Śaj., Khāṣṭi), vb. past tense 3rd. sg. He (boy) was. but cf. 'bhṛdo, he (boy) became. cf. hṛ'do. cf. 'Aso, 'Asso .

hṛ'tus (Śaj., Khāṣṭi), vb. past tense, 1st. sg. I was. Bal. 'Asso, Bād. 'Asus. But cf. Śaj. 'bhṛdus, I became .

hṛ'tu (Śaj., Khāṣṭi), vb. past tense 3rd. pl. They were. But cf. 'bhṛdu, they became. cf. 'Assu, 'Asu .

hṛtsoṛ (Pād.), perf. part. Tired .

hṛtṭṭṇ 1. (Kh.), s.n. Fatigue. 2. (Pād.), vb. intr. To be tired .

'hṛtṭnu (Kh.), vb. Intr. To be tired .

'hṛtṭnu (Bhad.), vb. intr. To be tired (old Bhad.) .

hṛ'vāde (Khāṣṭi), vb. intr. fut. 1st. sg. I shall be. Full form :-
Λūhṛ'vāde .

hṛ'vi.Ĵ (Śaj., Khāṣṭi), card. num. Twenty. six .

hṛ'viĴm3 (Śaj., Khāṣṭi), ord. num. 26th .

hṛ'vø.γ (Pād.), See hø.γ .

hū (Khāṣṭi), vb. intr. subjunctive 1st pl. We may be .

'hūde (Khāṣṭi), vb. intr. fut. 1st. pl. We shall be .

‘huhu (R,Kh.), See **‘huhu** .

huf (Khāṣī), vb. intr. Subjunctive 2nd sg. Thou mayest be .

hui (Bal., Bād., Khāṣī), pron. m.n. 2nd pl. You. cf. f. **huia** (Bal., Bād.), **Thu. vΛⁱ, mvΛⁱ f. n. Šaj. vΛⁱ, mvøf (f.n.), Šaj. vān m.** used by women when speaking to men .

‘huiAi (Bād., Khāṣī), pron. m. n. 2nd agent pl. By you. **Bal.**

‘huie. Thu. van, Šaj. ‘va.ne .

‘huia (Bal., Bād., Khāṣī), pron. f. 2nd Pl. You (women). **Šaj. vøf** .

hufde (Khāṣī), vb. intr. fut. 2nd sg. Thou shalt be .

‘huie (Bād., Khāṣī), see **‘huiAi** .

hūγ (Bhad.), s.m. Male non-castrated sheep .

hvΛ^γ (Pād.), s.m. A procreative male sheep .

‘hynnā (Bhad.), adv. As yet. cf. **‘hunnā** .

‘hytlar (Bhad.), s.n. Impatience .

īabukhja (Ś,Kh.), adv. On this side. cf. **‘isabekkhi** .

-īaiō (Bād., Khāṣī), termination of pres. 3rd pers. pl. f. e.g. **kuṭ**
‘thīaiō, cf. **-iō** .

icch (Khāṣī), vb. intr. 2nd sg. imperative. Come (thou) !

‘iccha (Khāṣī), vb. intr. 2nd pl. Come (You) !

ich (Bal., Bād., Šaj., Khāṣī), s.m. The bear .

‘icna-pōr ‘mican (Pād.), s.m. Name of a game played by children. The eyes of a boy are closed by others in this game .

‘ictō (Bād., Khāṣī), adv. From here. See **écôte** .

‘iōhōto (Bhad.), s.m. dim. A young bear .

‘iōhōtu (Bhad.), s.m. dim. A very young bear .

‘i6h 1. (Pād.), s.m. (i) Bear (ii) A person who does not allow other to speak : a bully. 2. (Bhal., Bhad.), s.m. The bear .

‘i6h0ṇ (Pād., Bhad.), s.f. A she-bear. pl. **‘i6hṇa** .

‘i6hṇ0ṭi (Bhad.), s.f. dim. A young she-bear. pl. **i6hn0ṭi** .

‘i6ā`ē (Bād., Khāśī), adv. In this way. cf. **ōjām** .

‘ide (Khāśī), adv. Here .

i’dhe.ra,-i (R,Kh.), adj. Of this thing. cf. **i’dhe.ra,-i,-u** .

i’dhe.ra,-i,-u (M,Kh.), See **i’dhe.ra,-i** .

i’dho.near,-i,-u (M,Kh.), adj. Belonging to this side. **īdriōt ola mΛze** “In the interior of the goal of this side.” cf. **īdriā ; īdriō** .

īdriā (M,Kh.), See **i’dho.neara,-i,-u** .

īdriō (M,Kh.), See **īdriā** .

i’doy (Pād.), s.m. The front of a shirt .

i’ge.rani (Kh.), adj. Frontal, belonging to the front side. pl.

ige`ye.ni ‘Jingā **ige`yeni** Asū “The horns are to the front side.” cf. **ige`y.anī** .

i’ge.ya,-i,-u (Kh.), adj. Projected .

ige`y.anī (Kh.), See **i’ge.rani** .

‘iggrōbikhja (Ś,Kh.), adv. In front. cf. **‘eggri bēkkhi** (ε) .

‘iggruā be`ri (Ś,Kh.), adv. Next year. cf. **‘eggriā be`re**, **‘AggiōbΛ`rie** .

igt’the.ṇu (Kh.), See **giṭṭhubho.ṇu** .

igt’the.rnu (Kh.), see **giṭṭhukēnnu** .

ijΛk (Pād.), 1. card. num. One. Bhad. **Λkk**, Bhal., Kh. **ēkk**. 2. ord. num. First .

ij3r (Pād.), adv. Here. cf. **ij3.γ**, **ij0γ** .

- 1j3.γ (Pāḍ.), See 1j3r .
 1jāra (Ś.Kh.), pron. gen. sg. "of this." cf. '1sera, jāra .
 1jəkōn (Pāḍ.), adj. com. gen. Every one .
 1jell (Pāḍ.), adv. Hither .
 1jey (Pāḍ.), adv. Here .
 1jēri (Pāḍ.), s.f. Oak. Its leaves are white on the hinder side .
 1jē.γe (Pāḍ.), adv. Here only .
 1jidḍ (Pāḍ.), s.m. Belly .
 1jØ.γ (Pāḍ.), adv. Here .
 1jØ:γ (Pāḍ.), adv. Here .
 -1JΛde (Bād., Khāṣī), post pos. Before. cf. 'εJJe .
 1'Ja 'ma.ra (Pāḍ.), See bōba 'ma.ra .
 1'Jəkōth (1 mere glide : extremely short) (Pāḍ.), s.m. Flock or herd of cattle or sheep and goats .
 '1JJe bΛruj (Bād., Khāṣī), adv. Last year. cf. 'εiJJobΛruj .
 1kΛ'i (Kh.), s.f. The first step in the game called 'cīce. The first throw of the 'cī.ca .
 1ka.ōth (Pāḍ.), card. num. 61. Bha1. 1ka.ōth .
 1kāra 'dhekkku (Kh.), s.m. A kind of dance. cf. dūra 'dhekkku .
 1'kasti (Kh.), s.f. Ekādaśī .
 1'ka.1zo.gōn (Kh.), s.f. A female spirit believed to be omnipresent. The use of the spell to this spirit can enable the reciter [it is so believed] to render unconscious and capture any man or woman .
 1k-'qlAkhi (Pāḍ.), adv. (Lying) on one side .
 1'kella,-i (Pāḍ.), adj. Alone .
 1'kelle-ghΛtsoōr (Pāḍ.), perf. part. m. A man of solitary habits.

- r'ketri** (Bhad.), card. num. Thirty-one .
r'ksi (Bhal.), num. adj. The number 21 .
rkai 'hAū (Bhad.), m.n., -ā f., Twenty-five .
'ikhri (Bal., Khāśī), s.m. A plant with large red flowers. **Bād.**
'kilmı6, Śaj. 'khreṃı6 .
ıktı̄t̄he.rna (R,Kh.), See ıgtı̄t̄he.rnu .
ıktı̄t̄ho.ṇa (R,Kh.), See ıgtı̄t̄ 't̄hs.ṇu .
'ıkipase (Bal., Khāśī), adv. To one side. **Śaj.**, **ekṣēbakhjōra** cf.
'ıkiva.hḍ .
'ıkiva.hḍ (Bād., Khāśī), See 'ıkipase .
r'kjū (Pād.), ord. num. 21st .
ıkkḍ (Khāśī), card. num. One .
'ıkk-ha (Bhal.), m. A pair of bullocks for the plough .
'ıkki (Kh.), card. numeral. Twenty one .
'ıkla (Khāśī), I, adj. Alone. **Bhad.** **ε'kello**, **Kh.** 'ękkla .
ık-mıkk (Pād.), s.m. Medley, indiscriminate jumble .
ıkohoro 'dhekku (Bhal.), m. The 'single 'dhekku," a type of the
 'dhekku dance. It is quicker than the ordinary one .
ıkōra,-i (Pād.), adj. Single .
ık-'pArti (Pād.), adv. (Lying) On one side .
ık-'re.khi (Pād.), adj. com. gen. Impartial .
ık-ıkkhi (Pād.), adj. com. gen. . Eccentric .
ık-'jıngo (Bhal.), m. A bullock with a single horn .
ıktāli (Kh.), card. numeral. 41
ık'te.rōn (Pād.), vb. trans. To gather, collected .
ıktjōr (Pād.), perf. part. Collected, crowded .

r'kənza (Bhal.), num. adj. The number 51 .

r'kuŋJa (Kh.), card. numeral. 51. cf. 'kuŋJa, **Bhad.** **ð'kūza**, **Bhal.** 'kūza .

ik-ʒɛ̃ŋgi hAŋdθŋ (Pād.), vb. intr. to walk on one leg .

r'la.z (Bhad.), s.m. Medical treatment .

ihɛ̃.reləi (Bhad.), adv. Owing to this ; hence .

ihθ.rā (Bhad.), adv. From this side .

ilho.rā (Bhad.), adv. On this side. **Kh.** **əbəkhja**, **Ś** **labikhja**, **M** 'isa bəkkhi .

il 1. (Bhal.), f. Vulture 2. (Pād.), s.f. Female vulture. 3. adv. On this side .

'illā (Bhad.), adv. Out of this (Elate sense) .

ilɛ̃.ro,-i,-u (Bhad.), adj. of this very .

ilɪɪ (Pād.), adv. To and fro .

'illulghu3.ŋ (Pād.), vb. used as s.m. Swinging of a door .

'ilɪlherke (Pād.), adv. Cautiously .

'imi (Pād.), adv. Now .

'imiai (Pād.), part. phrase. "now I have come," a term of greeting by a woman to another woman .

'imiceji (Pād.), adv. (1) Frequently often (2) Repeatedly. Lit "now hourly."

'immɪ (Pād.), adv. Now .

imtiha.ŋ (Bhad.), s.n. Examination. **tɪʃʃe** 'matte kənzərum **tɪ'ha.ŋ** paskiørue "which examination has your boy passed ?"

in 1. (Bhal., Bhad.), pro. n. sg. This. 'inā, they. 'Ine or 'Inē, by these, by them. 2. (Bal., Khāṣī), pron. demonstr. agent pl. m. By these men. 3. (Bād., Bal., Khāṣī, Kh.), pron. M. pl. These .

in- 1. (Bhad.), m. f. pl. stem corresponding to [I] "this." 'inā "they," 'inēi "by them," 'inkero "their." 2. (Kh.), pl. m. f.n. stem corresponding to the pronomī, This. 'ināsi, "with these."

'ina (Bal., Khāṣī), pron. demonstr. agent f. sg. By this woman. Bād. 'inīḍ, Śaj. 'iAsa .

'inā 1. (Bhad.), pron. nom. m. f.n. pl. These. Bhal., Kh., Rudh., M 'inā. 2. (Bal., Kh., Khāṣī), pron. dem. f. pl. These (women, houses) .

'in 'ḍere (Bhad.), adv. In this manner. Kh. 'eṇḍere .

indra,-i (Pād.), adj. Internal .

'inē (bal., Khāṣī), 1. pron. dem. m. agent sg. By this man. cf. 'e.nē. Bhad. Bhal. Kh. 'ini, Pād. 'eṇi. 2. pron. dem. f. pl. By these women. Bād. 'e.nAi .

inēa,-i (Khāṣī), Such. Bhad. ε̂ro, ε̂roʒε̂ro, Kh. ε̂ra. cf. nēa .

in'hara (Kh.), pron. gen.. pl. of ī. Of these. cf. inera, eṇ'ha.ra .

'inīḍ (Bād., Khāṣī), see 'ina .

'ini -heṭṭe (Bhal.), This time .

'inkero (Bhad.), pron.gen.. pl. m. of [i] of these. Bhal. in'keu, P ē.kōr .

innōn- (Bal., Bād., Khāṣī), oblique pl. stem of the dem. pronouns jΛ,c this. e.g. 'innōnmΛ'z, among these. Bhal. Bhad. inōn, Kh. inān. Śaj., inīōn .

innōnka (Bal., Khāṣṭī), pron. dem. gen. pl. Of these. **innōnka** 'ghoya 'kourthia. where is the horse of these (people) ? cf. **Bād.** 'enk3 .

'innī (Ś, Kh.), past part f. pl. of Annu "to bring ." They were brought .

'inso (Bhad.), s.m. A variety of sweet cake, fried in *ghee* .

'inū (Khāṣṭī), pron. agent case pl. By these. **Bhad.** 'inēī, **Bhal.** 'inē, **Kh.** 'inē .

'inūōkΛja (Khāṣṭī), pron. abl. pl. Than these .

inūē (Khāṣṭī), pron. gen. pl. of these . **Bhad.** 'inkero, **Bhad.** in'keu, **Kh.** in'ha.ra .

'inūō (Khāṣṭī), pron. dat. pl. To these. **Bhad.** inōn, **Bhal.** inōn, **Kh.** inān .

in (M,Kh.), pl. stem corresponding to the pronoun i 'inā "these," 'inā seī "with these."

'inā (M,Kh.), pron. f.n. pl. of i, ī. These (women,houses). cf. 'inā .

'inā (M,Kh.), pron. m. pl. of i. These. cf. in, en .

inera (M,Kh.), pron. gen. pl. , of i. of these. cf. in'ha.ra, en'ha.ra, **Bhad.** 'inkero .

'inḡōl (Pād.), s.m. A large red wasp .

i'ḡari (Bhal.), f. N. of a herb with flat leaves. It is used as fodder for cattle. cf. A'ḡari .

-iō (Śaj., Khāṣṭī), termination of conj. part e.g. 'heṡiō, having beaten, cf. -jō .

-**ĭo** (Śaj., Khāṣī), adverbial suffix of manner or time, e.g. 'seṭṭo, timely, indeed . ṭhērĭo, late 'ḡĭrĭo, late .

'**ĭpo** (Bād., Khāṣī), s.m. Flood. cf. hΛγ .

ir (Bhad.), for **irā** "hither," pronounced before some vowels like **ei** : 1 'reĭba = iraeĭba "O come hither" (sandhi phenomenon) .

īra (Bhad.), adv. Hither. cf. **irā** ; **irĭo** .

irā (Bhad.), See **īra** .

ī'ra.ĭ (Pād.), s.m. A ceremony on the 13th day of some body's death in a family. On this day all the relations gather in the home in which death has occurred, and persuade the bereaved people to cook their meal, and the 'contamination period ends .

irbōn (Kh.), s.n. A large tree, without fruit or flower with darkish leaves and weak wood. cf. **ērḡōn** .

irēā (Bhal.), adv. This way, to this side .

irĭo (Bhad.), See **īra** .

īyrdosti (Pād.), adv. On account of this .

īyi (Bhad.), adv. Here .

īĭe -lēi (Bhal.), adv. Consequently, for this reason .

is- (bhad.), Non-agentive m.f. sg. oblique stem corresponding to [i] "this." 'isĭo, "to this 'isero, 1'sero "of this."

is (Khāṣī), pron. agent case sg. By this. **Bhad.** 'ini, **Bhal.** 'ini, **Kh.** 'ini .

isōr (Pād.), pron. gen.. sg. m. Of this. cf. Λ'se.r, M 1'sera, **Bhal.** 1'seu .

'**isōth** (Śaj., Khāṣī), see 'eĉei, ēcōte .

isa (Khāśī), pron. gen.. sg. of this. **Bhad.** **ise.ro**, of this, **Bhal** **iseu**, **M.** 'isera .

isa bAkhja (Khāśī), adv. To this side. cf. **isbAkhja** .

'**isabekkhi** (M,Kh.), See **iabikhja** .

isa.kAja (Khāśī), pron. Abl. sg. Than this .

isbAkhja (Khāśī), See **isabAkhja** .

is'beri (Pād.), adv. This time .

is-qlAkhiz (Bhal.), adv. Towards this side, on this side .

'**isera** (M,Kh.), pron gen.. sg. of i. of this. cf. **jāra**, **ijāra** .

isere lei (Bhad.), adv. Owing to this (refer to an inanimate object) .

ise.ro (Bhad.), pron. gen.. sg. m. of [i] "this," of this. **Bhal.**

iseu, **M** 'isera, **P** **isôr**, **Asôr** .

'**isjo** (Khāśī), pron. dat. sg. To this. **Bhad.** 'isJo, **Bhal.** 'iszu .

'**isJnêai** (Khāśī), adj. Such, of this sort .

'**iskide** (Khāśī), adv. Hence, therefore .

is'lAkh (Pād.), adv. On this side .

is'phe.re (Kh.), adv. This time. cf. **i'phe.re** .

issôr bissôr (Bhad.), s. Forgetfulness .

is (Bhad.), for **is** in Sandhi before [ch], **is** (=f) **che^œiãAũt̪ɔplao** "I was misled by this shadow."

is'jokkabê^r (M,Kh.), adv. This year . cf. **is'jokka bê^ri** ;

'**isuerbê^ri** .

is'jokkabê^ri (Kh.), See **is'jokkabê^r** .

'**isjo** (Bhad.), pron. 1st. pers gen.. pl. m. of [Aũ] "I" our. **Bhal.**

oseu, **P** **Asôr**, **M** 'Asera .

ıfıuzê`ro,-ı,-u (Bhad.), adj. See *ô`se.ruze`ro* .

‘ıfuerabê`ri (Kh.), See *ıfokkabê`r* .

‘ıfu (Kh.), adv. (1) In these days. (2) The other day. *tê`ıfu`mΛri gura* “he died the other day.” cf. *‘ıfu* .

-it (Şaj., Khāśī), termination of the vb. 3rd. pers. pres. pl. m. e.g. *‘Astut*, they (men) are, *‘bhūtut*, they (men) become .

ıt (Khāśī), adv. Here .

ıtāli (M,Kh.), adv. At this time .

ıtālitagôr (Bhad.), adv. As yet . **Kh.** *ıtāl tAgôr* .

ı`ta.r (L,Kh.), s.m. Sunday. cf. *et, ẽ`ta.r, ôtar* .

ıtāli (Kh.), adv. At this time. cf. *‘ıtāl* .

ıtāl tAgôγ (Kh.), adv. As yet. cf. *hunniā tAgôr, ‘ha.ɟu, ‘hoɟu* .

ıti.γulôta.γ ‘kariôhΛγôn (Pād.), vb. trans. To exaggerate. To make that much out of this .

ıtJo (Bhad.), adv. For this person or thing .

‘ıtul-‘ditul (Pād.), s.m. Name of a game played by children in which boys play with one leg, kicking a potsherd. *ı`tul* “fruit house,” *ditul* second house, “in the child’s language only .

ıt (Şaj., Khāśī), s.n. A planed rafter. **Bal., Bād** *‘tirbΛndi* ,.

‘ıttā (Bhad.), adv. From here. **Kh.** *‘ıttjāka*, **M** *‘ıttāga*, **Ş** *‘ıttja* .

‘ıttāga (M,Kh.), adv. From here. cf. *‘ıttja* ; *‘ıttjāga* .

‘ıttē (Pād.), adv. Just here ; here only .

‘ıttıi 1. (Ş,Kh.), adv. Here. cf. *ıyi*. 2. (Pād.), adv. From here, hence .

‘ıttıja (Ş,Kh.), See *‘ıttāga* .

‘iṭṭhājāga (Kh.), **‘iṭṭhāga** .

‘iṭṭjāka (Kh.), See **‘iṭṭhāga** .

-īu (Bād., Khāṣī), termination of pres. 3rd. pers. Pl. m. e.g. **‘kuṭṭhīu**, they (men) beat.

ryā (Bhad.), vb. Imperative. Take (Root?) .

i 1. (Bhal.), pro. m. f. He, she, it. Spoken of a person or thing very near the speaker. 2. (Thu., Bal. Khāṣī), s.f. voc. O mother (if old) ! otherwise ia ! 3. (Kh., Pād., Bhad.), pron. nom. m.f. sg. This. cf. **ī** .

-i 1. (Thu., Khāṣī), oblique sg. ending of m. nouns and adj. ending in 3, e.g. **‘gho.rizug**, to the horse, **‘ghori thāvā**, from the horse **‘gho.ri plātōt**, from on the horse. cf. **Pād** oblique pl. i in **‘gho.yize**, to the horses, **‘gho.yi sAṇe**, with the horses **‘gho.yi -ka** from the horses. Also cf. **Kās. guri suṇd**, of the horse. **‘guris**, to the horse, **‘guṛi**, by the horse. 2. (Khāṣī), accustive termination. m. f. sg. pl. of the pres. part. e.g. **‘dΛøγdi in mī dΛøγō ‘dΛøγdi dekkha** “I saw two boys running.” **mī dΛø ‘kṛyōdΛøγ di dekkha** “I saw two girls running.” **mī ustΛøγeo ‘tAlle to.ndi dekkha** “I saw that boy washing clothes.” **mī us ‘kṛyΛøtAlle to.ndi dekkha** “I saw that girl washing clothes.” This termination is also used in the absolute construction, e.g. **‘pīdi in mī ‘pa.ṛi pīdi ekk kΛyi hoi** “It is half an hour since I drank water.” 3. termination of the dat. sg. of fem. nouns in [a] **‘si.tai** “To Śīta”, Kh. **si‘ta.ni** . 4. (Śaj., Khāṣī), termination of the imperat 2nd sg. **‘gΛ66hi**, go, **bhyi**, become, **rΛ^mmi**, catch **‘nΛkki**, shampoo, **‘pi.ri** squeeze, **‘kha.li**, eat. 5. adverbial suffix of place. **mΛ^3i**, in **‘pΛtti**, behind .

-i: (Bhad.), final suffix used in the sense of “exactly “just”, showing emphasis. t̥leidi “just on the day before yesterday.” t̥me.ri:JAu “he did beat him and they go.” t̥eJ ‘Ji: JAu “he did come.” t̥eḡeli :JAu “he did go away.”

ī 1. (Ś,Kh.), past part. f. pl. of ‘eṣṣnu “to come.” They (women) came. 2. (Kh.), pron. See i .

ī̄ (Ś,Kh.), adv. In this way .

-iḡ (Bād., Khāṣī), termination of vb. pres. 3rd. pl. f. kuṭ‘thiḡ, they (women) beat. cf.-īaīḡ .

īa (Thu., Khāṣī), s.f. O mother ! cf. maḡ, ma.li .

ia (Bal., Khāṣī), 1. s.f. voc. O elder aunt (wife of father’s elder brother)! cf. Bād. ‘bAḡhie. 2. s.f. voc. O mother (if young) ! cf. i .

‘īa (Khāṣī), adj. m. Such. pl. īAe .

‘i.cesṇ3 (Bād., Khāṣī), adj. m. of this place. cf. irosṇ3 .

ī.da (Khāṣī), adv. From here .

i.de (Khāṣī), adv. Here.

‘ī.di (Khāṣī), adv. Hither .

‘ī.ḡian (R,Kh.), adv. Hither. cf. īrani .

‘Lhā (Bād., Khāṣī), adj. Such . Thu. ‘e.ḡ3 .

ī.hiriḡ (Bhal.), In this way, thus .

īJ (Pāḡ.), s.f. Mother .

‘ī.J3 (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.m. Oak. Bal., Bād. ‘i.ri .

‘ī.Ja (Pāḡ.), s.m. voc. (1) “O may mother !” (2) “O my daughter !”

‘ī.Ji (Pāḡ.), s.f. Agent case. By the mother .

‘ī.mi (Pāḡ.), adv. In vain, fruitlessly, to no purpose. Punj. ‘s.vē .

‘i.nĩn- (Thu., Khāṣī), pron. dem. pl. oblique to jΛ, this ‘i.nĩn, by or to these . ‘i.nĩn thāvā, from these. cf. Paḍ eastern dialect ĩn, these. Bhal., Bhad. inōn. Bal. Bād. innōn .

‘i.nĩnsen3 (Śaj., Khāṣī), of these. cf. ‘enk3 .

in (Bhal.), f. N. of a red coloured bird, of the size of cat. It cries like the owl in the night. Its hide is sold in the market .

Īṇ (Pāḍ.), (Eastern dialect), pron. nom. m. f. pl. These. cf. āṇ. Also cf. Bhad., Bhal., Kh., Rudh. inā, “these.”

ĩ‘phe.re (Kh.), adv. This time. cf. is‘phere .

ĩra (Kh.), adv. Hither. cf. ĩra.ni .

‘ĩra (Śaj., Khāṣī), adv. Hither. cf. ‘e.lě. cf. Kh. ĩra, Bhad. ĩra .

ĩra.ni (Kh.), See ĩra .

‘ĩ.ri (Bal., Bād, Khāṣī), s.m. See ‘i.J3 .

‘ĩ.rni (Kh.), s.f. The preparation of the warp before it is carried to the handloom .

‘ĩ.ro (Śaj., Khāṣī), adv. Here. cf. ‘Attēi .

ĩrosen3 (Thu., Khāṣī), see ‘i.ce sen3 .

ĩṛ (Khāṣī), s.f. A bird resembling the kite .

ĩyi (Kh.), adv. Here. cf. ‘iṭṭhi .

-is (Śaj., Khāṣī), 2nd sg. termination in pres., part. fut. and subj. e.g. ‘hΛĩis, thou mayest beat ‘hΛĩisle thou wilt beat, ‘hΛnn3 re^this, thou used to beat .

‘ĩju (M,Kh.), adv. (1) In these days. (2) The other day. cf. ‘ĩju .

ĩtAdḍa (Śaj., Khāṣī), adv. Henceforth, in future. Śaj. ‘heJJu .

‘i:thā (Pause between i:and thā) (Khāṣī), adv. From here .

‘ĩ.tal (Kh.), adv. At this time. cf. itāli, itāli .

‘iṭiphāḍa (Khāṣī), s.m. A game played by hitting a wooden peg with a wooden stick. **Punj.** ‘guli dΛṇḍa .

‘jΛ 1. (Śaj., Khāṣī), pron. dem. m. “my husband ‘used by a wife with reference to her husband ; literally, “this”. **Bal.** ‘hṭṣeṇō ‘bΛb, **Bād.** ma.nōkhavōnd. 2. (Bād., Śaj., Khāṣī), pron. dem. m.f. sg. This .

jΛ̂ (Bhad.), vb. Imperative sg. Take. cf. jΛ̂ .

‘jΛco go (Bād., Khāṣī), part. phrase as interj. Really ? Is it so ?
Punj. hě !

jΛk (Śaj., Pād., Khāṣī), card. num. One. cf. jΛkh .

jΛkh (Bād., Khāṣī), See jΛk .

‘jΛkkōl3 (Thu., Khāṣī), adj. m. Alone, lonely. **Bād.** èkla .

‘jΛkk3 (Thu., Khāṣī), see jΛk .

jΛo (Pād.), s.m. A variety of grain resembling wheat, from which wine is extracted .

‘jΛotar (Pād.), s.m. Sunday .

‘jΛra (Bhad.), voc. sg. of ja.r “O friend !.”

JΛs (Thu., Khāṣī), oblique sg. of jΛ, m. This. jΛs, to this man
‘jΛsi, by this man ‘jΛske, with this ‘jΛsēn3, of this ‘jΛsmΛ̃a, in this. cf. Pād -Λs .

‘jΛsa (Śaj., Thu., Khāṣī), oblique sg. of jΛ f. ‘jΛsa, by this or to this woman. ‘jΛsa kΛja, to this woman, ‘jΛsa mΛ̃z, in this woman. cf. **Bhad.** ‘isā, by this woman. **Bal.** ‘eṣa, to this woman. **Bād.** è.sa, to this woman .

‘jΛsa bę khja (Śaj., Khāṣī), see eṣa b3ikha .

‘jΛsē gAllale (Śaj., Khāṣī), conj. Therefore. **Bal.** ‘eslei .

‘jAsēn3 (Śaj., Khāśī), see ‘e.sin3 .

‘jΛuun (Bād., Khāśī), vb. intr. To come. See ‘Λoŷa .

ja (Śaj., Bal., Khāśī), conj. Or .

jāˆ (Bhad.), See jĀˆ .

‘ja.dōt (Pād.), s.f. Bad habit .

‘ja.d-‘giri (Bhad.), s.f. Remembrance .

jadkArōŋ (Pād.), vb. trans. To remember .

‘ja.hra (Pād.), card. num. Eleven. Bhad. jāre, Bhal. ‘ja.re, Kh. jāra .

ja-ja (Pād.), conj. Either, -or .

jāˆki (Bal., Khāśī), adv. In this way. cf. jām .

ja.l (Kh.), s.m. Name of a herb. Same as ghia.l .

‘ja.li (Bād., Khāśī), card. Num. Eleven. Bal. ‘ja.li, Śaj. ‘Ja.li .

‘ja.li/te chebi/ō (Bād., Khāśī), card. num. 71. Bal. ‘ja.litōchebi/ō .

‘jal/ua (Bal., Khāśī), ord. num. 11th. Śaj. ‘Jal/m3 .

jām (Śaj., Khāśī), See jāˆki .

jāˆŋā (M,Kh.), pron. acc. or dative. Her. jāŋa ΛūnōkĀdta “I do not drive her out.”

‘jarΛū (Pād.), ord. num. 11th .

jāra (Kh.), 1. pron. gen. sg. of this. cf. ijāra, ‘iserā. 2. card. num. Eleven. Pād. ‘ja.hra, Bhad. jāre ; Bhal. ‘ja.re. cf. ‘jā.ra .

‘jā.ra (Ś,Kh.), See jāra .

‘jare (Bhal.), num. adj. The number eleven .

jāre (Bhad.), card. num. Eleven. Bhal. ‘ja.re, P ‘ja.hra, Kh. jāra .

ja ‘rhΛū (Bhal.), m., Eī. f. Eleventh .

‘ja.rkΛndi (Bhad.), s.f. Name of a herb with sweet-sour taste and with yellowish flowers.

jāruā (Kh.), ord. numeral. Eleventh. **Bhal.** ja.rΛū. **Pāḍ.** JarΛū.

jāth (Bhad.), vb. Imperative pl. “Please take.” (Root ?).

‘jēddo (Śaj., Khāśī), adj. n. This very (emphatic). cf. ‘jeijui .

jē‘da.l,-i (Pāḍ.), adj. One with a big paunch, pot-bellied .

jēḍḍ (Pāḍ.), s.f. Belly .

‘jeijui (Bal., Khāśī), See ‘jēddo .

‘jēra 1. (Kh.), s. vocative. m. O friend ! cf. ‘mūtṭa “O friend !”

2. (Śaj., Khāśī), adv. Hither. See ‘i.ra .

‘jērro (Śaj., Khāśī), adv. From hither. **Bal.** ‘eccōki .

je (Bal., Khāśī), pron. dem. n. This. jōzak, this boy. cf. jo .

jēse (Khāśī), adv. Only. **Bhad.** ‘ōhΛyo, **Punj. Kh.** ‘chΛya .

jo (Thu., Khāśī), See je .

-jō (Śaj., Khāśī), termination of conj. part. ‘bhyjō, having become .

jocogo (Bal., Khāśī), see ‘jΛcogo !

‘jokk3 (Thu., Khāśī), card. num. n. One. **Bād.** ekk .

ju (Bād., Khāśī), s.f. Tonsillitis .

JAgōr nath (Bhad.), s.n. The sacred place Jagannātha. mījΛgōr nath (ā) ruṣ “I have seen Jagannath.”

JAm̐m (Bhad.), s.m. A giant of physical strength .

‘JAndro (Bhad.), s.m. A lock .

‘Ja.ṇi (Bhad.), s.f. A marriage party .

Jhuṇḍ (Bhad.), s.n. The veil over the face of a woman .

Juṭṭa‘ne.ṭ (Pāḍ.), adj. com. gen. One who threatens or scolds .

Jð 'ba.b (Bhad.), s.m. Reply .

Jð 'bloḍḍa (marna) [Kh] s.m. Struggling in water. Used in pl.

Jð 'bloḍḍe marne .

JðḅΛor (Pāḍ.), s.m. A large tailed yak .

Jðgirn kənnu (Kh.), vb. intr. To watch overnight, to keep a vigil,

Bhad. 'za.gren kənnu .

JðkhiΛ^d (Khāṣī), adj. m. f. Quarrelsome .

Jð 'la.ṇu (Ś,Kh.), vb. caus. To make somebody burn something.

cf. za 'la.ṇu .

Jðl 'kukyi (Khāṣī), s.f. A water-fowl called 'bΛgla in Punj .

Jðlo.ṛa (Khāṣī), vb. intr. To be trodden by something hard.

Jðma.s (Khāṣī), s.f. Name of a goddess, before whose image goats are sacrificed .

Jð 'matra. (Khāṣī), s.m. Son-in-law .

Jðm 'kAṭṭha (Khāṣī), s.m. A crowd of people .

Jðmun (Ś,Kh.), s.n. Name of a large tree. Same as 'zΛmmu .

JðṇΛor (Pāḍ.), s.m. A well built, stout man .

Jð 'ṇəṭṭi (Pāḍ.), s.f. An earthen casket to keep ornaments .

'Jðṇṭḍl-'mṇṭi (Pāḍ.), s.f. Gentlemanliness, up to-date appearance .

Jðphê.kh (R,Kh.), adj. Quarrelsome. cf. kle^ṇ .

Jðru.r (Kh.), adv. Certainly .

JðṛiΛ^nd (Ś,Kh.), s.m. The smell of the burning of a rag etc. cf. zḍyΛ^nd .

JðṛiΛu (Khāṣī), s.m. A child's hair before the tonsure ceremony .

JðṛiΛ.r (Khāṣī), s.m. One who is one of a marriage party .

Jōtūāli-tōtūāli (S,Kh.), adv. When-then. cf. zōtūāli-tōtūāli .

Jō 'tūi.J (Pād.), s.f. (1) Wife of father's elder brother. (2)
Mother's elder sister .

Jō 'tū.r (Khāśī), s.m. A bird living in pairs, each one of a pair
crying in turn. cf. JΛt̃t̃ .

Jō 'va.bi (Pād.), see Jōvab-'kho.r .

Jōvab-'khor (Pād.), adj. com. gen. Insolent, of retorting habits.
cf. Jō'va.bi .

Jōwaro (Bhal.), m. A kind of soft grass growing at high altitudes .

JAbōl (Pād.), adv. When .

JAbb (Bhad.), s.m. A handful. cf. Jōbb .

JAcch (Bhad.), s. (1) A Yakṣa (2) A monster. JAcch-ze'ro
'khΛtto "he caught hold like a monster."

JΛ^ddo,-i,-u (Bhad.), pp. of JΛ^d̃u. Copulated .

JΛ^d̃u (Bhad.), vb. To copulate .

JΛd̃d̃ (Kh.), adv. (1) With a thud, referring to the sound of a
sudden fall. (2) With a clap, referring to the forcible striking with
the hand. cf. JΛd̃d̃sΛyi "gave a sudden slap." cf. d̃lΛd̃d̃, pokk .

'JΛd̃d̃a,-i (Khāśī), adj. Slow .

'JΛd̃d̃a JΛd̃d̃a (Khāśī), adj. m. Grumbling in a suppressed
voice .

'JAgga (Khāśī), s.f. Place .

JAI (Bhad.), pp. f. of gā̃u. (she) went. cf. Jēi .

***JAI cAnd** (Bhad.), Name of a traditional king of Bhadarwāh,
younger brother of AbhAipal (q.v.) .

JAkōm (Śaj., Khāśī), s.f. Bad cold, Bal. 't̃hΛkka, Bād. t̃hΛ^ñd̃i .

JĀkkh (Khāśī), s.m. A sacred stone .

‘JĀkknu (Khf.), vb. trans. To castrate a bullock or a goat. cf.

‘kĀjñnu, mṛ ‘dla.ṇu. **Bhad.** ‘JĀkknu, to castrate a bullock, but

‘kĀjñnu, to castrate a goat .

‘JĀkkṇu (Bhad.), vb. To castrate a bullock .

JĀkk (Bhad.), adj. (1) Dumb (2) Simpleton (3) Dumb and deaf .

JĀll (Khāśī), s.m. (1) Jungle (2) Thorny shrubs used as fence.

cf. ṭōḍa.l ; Jāy.

‘JĀll (Śaj., Khāśī), adj. m. Dumb. cf. ‘ca.ṇa. cf. **Dog.** JĀ`lla,

Silly, simpleton .

‘JĀllnu (Kh.), vb. intr. (1) To be wounded (said of a sheep or goat by the leopard) (2) To be wounded in general .

JĀ`lloJĀ`lloḍhūntōs (Śaj., Khāśī), phrase. The lisping of a child, literally, he utters lisping. **Bal.** ‘khi kkhi ‘bo.li, **Bād.** ‘ṭaṭṭi bo.li .

JĀlṭ (Khāśī), s.m. Fence .

‘JĀma (Khāśī), past part. Was born .

‘JĀmma (Pāḍ.), s.m. Confiscation with bhoiga .

JĀn 1. (Khāśī), s.f. Stone. cf. ‘dĀnda 2 (Bhad.), s.f. Indemnity .

JĀndr (L,Kh.), s.m. A grain husking machine. cf. ‘JĀṇṭṭukkhōl .

‘JĀndra (Pāḍ.), s.m. An amulet, coated with silver etc.

‘JĀndri (Bhal.), f. A trap to catch the bear .

‘JĀndri 1. (Bhad.), s.f. (i) A trap for catching a tiger or a bear (ii) A bored iron plate, with which wire can be produced. 2. (Kh.), s.f. The instrument on which the warp, before it is brought to the hand-loom, is first spread .

- ‘JAni** (Kh.), s.n. Compensation ‘JAnidittu, Made amends .
- ‘JAnighinnu** (Kh.), vb. trans. To take compensation .
- JAnn** (Bhad.), s. A person who is a member of the bride-groom’s marriage party .
- ‘JAnni** (Bal., Bād., Khāṣī), s.f. The common flour-mill in the house. Śaj. ‘JAni .
- JAntōr** (Bhad.), s.n. Amulet .
- ‘JAntrukkōl** (R,Kh.), s.m. Same as JAndr .
- ‘JAnṇe-kAn** (Pād.), adj. Indefinite. cf. ‘JAnṇe-kūṛn .
- ‘JAnṇe-kūṛn** (Pād.), See ‘JAnṇe-kAn .
- JAnṭōrma.n** (Bhad.), s.m. A gentleman .
- JAnṭi** 1. (Bhad.), s.n. (i) A spinning wheel (ii) A carding machine. 2. (Bhal.), n. The spinning-wheel .
- ‘JAnṭi** 1. (Bhad.), s.f. (1) A mechanism in a hand-loom for preparing the warp (ii) a triangular wooden holder into which a beam of wood is fitted, in order to be sawed. (More particularly called ‘ḍi.rēi JAnṭi.). 2. (M,Kh.), (i) Mill for grinding corn at home. (ii) The upper stone of a grinding-mill. cf. pēṇ .
- JAnṭi kân** (R,Kh.), s.m. A trap for a bear. It is wooden, though the edge is of iron .
- ‘JAnṭlor** 1. (Bhal.), m. The long string which goes round a spinning wheel. 2. (Bhad.), s.m. The string which goes round the spindle and the spinning-wheel .
- JAnṭlukkōl** (Bhad.), s.n. A machine for crushing paddy .
- ‘JAnṭlukkōl** 1. (Kh.), s.n. A grain husking machine. cf. JAndr. 2. (Bhal.), m., The paddy-crushing machine .

JA`ng-dlukki (Bhad.), s.f. Irregular or foul play in the game
lāghœi (q.v.) This irregularity consists in an irregular jump by
projecting or bringing back the leg .

JAø (Khāṣṭi), s.m. Barley . .

'JAø (Bal., Khāṣṭi), s.n. Barley. Śaj., Bād. 3Λu .

'JAøle hΛth (Khāṣṭi), s.m. Folded hands. cf. hΛst 'JAøle .

'JAøle hΛtt (Kh.), s.m. pl. Folded hands. 'tēni 'JAøle hΛttgere
"he folded his hands." cf. 'JAøle hΛtt .

JAphi kAre kAnne thie (Khāṣṭi), phrase. Were quarrelling .

'JAphi kutti (Khāṣṭi), phrase. Fought .

'JApphi 'dē.ŋi (Bhad.), comp. vb. (1) To embrace (2) Used as a
noun, a posture in wrestling .

JApphudi3.ŋ (Pād.), vb. trans. To wrestle. cf. gholdi3.ŋ .

JArmbar (Khāṣṭi), s.m. Birthday. cf. JArmdin .

JArmdin (Khāṣṭi), See JArmbar .

JAy3 (Thu., Khāṣṭi), adj. m. Deaf. Bād. 'zΛy3 .

'JAγā cugγi (Khāṣṭi), s.f. Continuous rain .

JA`yi (L., Kh.), Rain. cf. deo, zhΛ`yi .

JAγkhōr (Khāṣṭi), s. gend ? Stony soil. cf. ôdqu .

JAs (Khāṣṭi), s.m. Curative influence .

JAst (Bhad.), s.f. Lead. cf. zΛst .

JAj (Kh.), s.m. Curative influence .

'JAjni (Śaj., Khāṣṭi), see 'JAnni .

'JAjyu (Bhad.), s.n. The wild aniseed or ligusticum ajowan. cf.
bΛŋ-Juan ; Juan .

JAth-bab (Pād.), s.m. Father's elder brother .

JAṭṭ (Bhal.), n. Control, possession .

‘JAṭṭnu (Kh.), trans. To bind (as luggage etc.) .

‘JAṭṭṭukkḍl (M,Kh.), A grain-husking machine. cf. **‘JAṭṭṭukkḍl** .

JAṭṭ (Khāśī), See **Jḍ** ‘ti.r .

JAṭṭh (Kh.), s.f. The sound of giving a slap. cf. **JAṭṭhgetti** ‘sutṭi
“gave a severe slap with a clap.” cf. **ḍhlṭṭ** .

-JḌ (Bhad.) postpos. In the sense of “to” “for” (Dative) **ḍhḷae** –
JḌ (m.), or **JḌ** (n.), bhaṣi “send to the brother,” P-zs. cf. **Jo** ;
-JḌ .

-JḌ (Bhad.), See **-JḌ** .

JḌ (R,Kh.), s.m. Barley. cf. **Jo** ; **JḌ** .

JAṭṭṭ (Khāśī), s.m. Extreme annoyance, nuisance .

JḌ 1. (Bhad.), pp. m. sg. **gāṇu** “to go.” Went. Bhal. **geu**. 2.
(Kh., L.), See **JḌ**.

Jācḷo (Śaj., Khāśī), post pos. According to Bal. – **-Ja.ciki** .

Jāṃṃṭa (Thu., Khāśī), s.f. pl. Churning utensils. Bal. ‘**caṭṭha** .

‘Jāṃṃṭa-zug (Thu., Khāśī), s. dat. sg. To a churning utensil .

Jā.ni (Śaj., Khāśī), s.f. A marriage party .

Ja 1. (Bhad.), s. A pasture-land. 2. (Khāśī), pron. 3rd. pers.
sg. This. Bhal. **i**, Kh. **ī**. cf. **Jā** .

Jā (Khāśī); pron. 3rd. pers. sg. This. Bhal. **i**, Kh. **ī**. cf.
Ja .

‘Ja.bu (Kh.), s.m. A blind fold for a bullock .

Jac (Pāḍ.), s.f. A test .

Ja.ciki (Bal., Khāśī), see **-Jācḷo** .

‘Ja.da (Pāḍ.), adv. More .

- Jadastja** (Khāśī), s. gend ? gen. sg., Of the property .
- 'Jade** (bhal.), adv. Snore .
- 'Ja.de** (Kh., Bhad.), adv. More .
- Jag** (Śaj., Khāśī), s.n. Rennet .
- 'Jagnu** (Kh.), s.n. A vigil in the night .
- Jagt** (Khāśī), s.m. f. A child .
- Jā-Jā** (Ś,Kh.), 1. conj. Whether-or. cf. zā - zā . 2. conj. Either-or .
- Jāl** (Bhad.), s.f. Anger .
- 'Ja.lu** (R,Ś,Kh.), s.n. Leech. cf. 'Je.lu .
- 'Ja.mōṽi** (Thu., Khāśī), s.f. A churning utensil. cf. Jamṽi .
- Ja.mAc3** (Śaj., Khāśī), s.m. Son-in-law. Bal. 'za.mōi, Bād. 'za.mei, Dog. Jō 'matra.
- Jāmṽi marni** (R,Ś,Kh.), vb. intr. To yawn. Bhad. zāmōṽi dāṽi. cf. zāmṽimarni .
- Jamṽi** (Bād., Khāśī), See 'Ja.mōṽi .
- Jan** 1. (Bhal.), f. The body. 'Jani-puṛ, On the body. 2. (Pād.), s.f. Human body 3. (Bal., Khāśī), s.n. Body. see 'de.hi .
- 'Ja.nōvAr** (Bal., Bād., Khāśī), s. gend ? Animal .
- 'Ja.na** (Bal., Khāśī), s.n. pl. Bodies .
- 'Ja.ni** (Pād., Kh.), s.f. A marriage party. cf. Ja.ṽi .
- Jania.r** (Kh.), com. gen. A person who is one of a marriage party. cf. Jiniar .
- 'Jannu** (Ś,Kh.), vb. trans. To know .
- Jānu** (L,R,Kh., Khāśī), s.m. Knee. cf. zānu .
- Ja.ṇ** (Bhad.), s.f. Life. Ja.ṇ 'ma.mṽi "To try very hard."

Ja.ni (M,Kh.), See 'Ja.ni .

Ja.r (Khāṣī), card. num. A thousand .

Ja.rmā (Khāṣī), ord. num. 1000th .

Jay (Khāṣī), s.m. Jungle. cf. JAll .

Jat (R,Kh., Khāṣī), s.m. Mouth. cf. 'kha.kōya .

'Jatōl 'JAm (Pād.), s.m. Paralysis of the right side .

'Ja.tra (R,Kh.), s.f. A fair. cf. Jattōr ; Jaṭṭi .

Jattōr (L,Kh.), See 'Ja.tra .

Jaṭṭi (Bhad.), s.f. A religious festival, in which no dance occurs (as in kəḍḍ it does occur) , but there is plenty of eating and drinking. cf. 'Ja.tra ; Jattōr .

'Jaṭṭi (Bhal.), A fair or religious festival .

'Jaṭṭyi (Kh.), (1) com. gen. Pilgrim (2) f. Cricket (insect) .

'Ja.vōragAsno (Khāṣī), s.m. Old name of Riasi .

Jēi (Bhad.), pp. f. sg. gāṇu. (She) went .

-Jēi (Bhad.), post pos. in the sense to "to," "for," the whole word being f. ḍhṭae – Jēi bhez "send to the brother." cf. – JAu, – JAuṭ, Jo .

JēJi (Pād.), s.m. A make .

Jēkkōr (Kh.), adj. com. gen. Deaf and dumb .

Jēkki (Kh.), s. com. gen A grown-up castrated lamb or kid .

'Jēnnu (Bhad.), s.n. The sacred thread. tōseru 'Jēnnubhōṭi "His sacred thread ceremony took place." Generally this ceremony occurs during one's marriage. pl. 'Jēnnuā .

Jē'ra -i,-u, (Kh.), adj. Like .

‘Jerno (Bhad.), s.m. Name of a very small bird, for the sake of which it is believed, Agastya had drunk the ocean .

-Jēji (Śaj., Khāṣṭi), a suffix-like relic of a word in the sense of the English suffix “ish” e.g. ‘lAmmoJēji “longish.” MoṭṭoJēji fallish .

Je (Ś,Kh.), 1. rel. pron. m. f. n. noun sg. ‘Who, What, Which. cf. ze, zē, ze 2. conj. If. cf. ze . 3. (Khāṣṭi), pron. nom. pl. of Ja, Jā. These. cf. Jē .

Jē (Khāṣṭi), See Je .

Jee (Bhad.), pp. m. pl. of gāṇu. (They) went .

Jei (Bhad.), See Jēi .

Jekōr (Ś,Kh.), See Je .

Jēka (Khāṣṭi), rel. pron. m. Who .

Jēkakoi (Khāṣṭi), rel. pron. m. Whosoever, whatsoever. Pād. ze-kōṇheṭ, Bhal. ‘ze.khukoi, Bhad. ze~koi, Kh. zēke^c .

Jēke (Khāṣṭi), pron. nom. pl. of Jēka. Who. Kh. zēṇ, Bhad. Bhal. zēṇā. Pād. zāṇ .

‘Je.kēc (R,Khas. Kh.), rel. pron.m. f.n. sg. Whoever, whatever. cf. zēhēci, zekēc .

Jēki (Khāṣṭi), re. pron. f. Who .

Jēlu (Khāṣṭi), adv. When .

‘Jemu (Bhad.), s.m. Name of a wild tree .

Jeṭ (Khāṣṭi), s.f. Osmium. Punj. Jveṭ .

Je.ṇa (Khāṣṭi), s.m. Ballad .

‘Ja.bṣ (Bhad.), s.n. A muzzle, being a cup made of reed, for the bullock .

Jei (Bhad.), See Jāi .

‘Je-Jōru (Bhad.), s.n. Lavatory .

Je.lu (Kh.), s.m. Leech. cf. ‘Ja.lu, Jūali .

‘Je.lū (Bhad.), s.f. A leech. pl. ‘Je.luā .

Je’m̄t (Kh.), s.f. Nuisance .

‘Je.ŋ- (Bhad.), oblique stem of ‘Ja.ŋi, A marriage party .

‘Je.ŋeri dham (Bhad.), s.f. The farewell dinner to a marriage party .

Je’ŋu (Ś,Kh.), s.n. Knee. cf. zānu, jānu .

Je.u (Bhad.), pp. n. sg. of gānu. Ruined (lit ‘gone !’)

Jhō’la.ka (Kh.), s.m. The frizzling sound produce when water is thrown on red hot iron. cf. zhō’la.ka, chō’la.ka .

Jhō’m̄a.ŋu (M,Kh.), vb. trans. To brand (an animal or a vessel). cf. ‘tʌŋkŋu, sōŋ ‘dha.ŋa .

Jhōŋjh s.ṭh (Pād.), s.m. In a water-mill a wooden plank under the mill-stones . To this plank, mu’kūṇḍa is fitted .

Jhō’ja.ka (Pād.), s.m. A sound produced when water is thrown on fire .

Jhō ‘ja.kesi (Kh.), adverbial phrase. Suddenly .

Jhʌq̄ṭ (Ś,Kh.), s.f. Early dawn. cf. Jhʌq̄ṭ; zhʌqz; ‘zhʌzz .

Jhʌq̄ṭ (L,Kh.), See Jhʌq̄ṭ .

Jhʌq̄ṭa (Kh.), adv. At early dawn. cf. Jhʌq̄ṭa .

Jhʌq̄ṭa (Kh.), ‘Jhʌq̄ṭa .

‘JhʌØlekḥāte (Bhad.), See ‘Jhʌphle kikhāte .

JhʌØo-JhʌØi (Bhad.), adv. Forcibly .

Jhʌgōyḍado,-i (Bhad.), s. The father of the great-grand father, and (with i) mother of the great grand father. f. pl. Jhʌgōyḍedi .

‘JhAgðynu (Kh.), vb. intr. To quarrel .

JhAgyu (Pād.), adj. corr gen. Quarrelsome .

‘JhAjjø (Bhad.), s.m. Childern’s shirt. cf. **JhAJJo** .

JhAJJo (Bhad.), See ‘JhAjjø .

JhAJri (Kh.), s.f. A huggāh, hubble-bubble .

JhAk (Kh.), s.f. A dog’s bite, e.g. **JhAkdiyyi** “(the dog) had a bite.” cf. ‘dAnte ditti .

‘JhAkknu (Bhad.), vb. intr. To throb and give severe pain (said of pus) .

‘JhAknu (Kh.), 1. vb. intr. To throb and give severe pain (said of pus). 2. vb. intr. To hesitate. **Bhad.** ‘zhAknu .

JhAll (L,Kh.), s.m. (1) Bush in general (2) Thorny branches of trees used as fence. cf. **zhAll**, **cAll** .

‘JhAlma (R,Kh.), vb. intr. To bear. **Bhad.** ‘Jhelnu. cf. ‘Jhelna .

‘JhAmmøro (Bhad.), perf. past. m. Castrated .

‘JhAmnu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To castrate .

JhAnkh (Kh.), s.m. Hesitation, fear. (**Panj.** ca.ka) .

JhAn ‘nal (Bhal.), m. Antelope .

‘JhAøyo (Šaj., Khāšī), vb. intr. To copulate .

JhAph (Bhad.), s.f. Pouncing, attack. **JhAph** ‘dæ.ni ‘to pounce.”

‘JhAphleki khāte (Bhad.), comp. pres. part. While undergoing hard knocks, as in darkness. cf. ‘JhAΦlekikhāte .

JhApp 1. (Pād.), s.f. Attack, pouncing. dien. 2. (Bhal.), f. A grip .

‘JhAppādæ.ni (Kh.), vb. intr. To stir about in vain for some object. cf. ‘tArle ‘marne .

- JhAppdɛ.ɳi** (Kh.), vb. trans. To attack. cf. **JhAppdɛ.nu** .
- JhAppdɛ.nu** (Kh.), See **JhAppdɛ.ɳi** .
- JhApphā 'khe.ɳi** (Bhad.), vb. intr. To undergo severe blows and knocks .
- 'JhAppit** (Śaj., Khāśī), s.f. Thursday. **Bal., Bād.** 'brɛspōt .
- 'JhApta** (Kh.), s.m. Fear from hallucination ; fear from (one's own) illusion. cf. **'JhAɣpa** .
- 'JhAɣ na** (L,Kh.), vb. trans. To lose or let fall. cf. **bɣ 'sɯtɳnu**, **'kɪrna**, **bō'sɯtɳnu** .
- 'JhAɣpa** (Kh.), s.m. Same as **'JhApta** .
- JhAɭ** (Pād.), s.m. Entanglement of hair owing to neglect of combing with **bhøiga** .
- JhAɭɔɣ** (Pād.), s.m. Woman's hair of the head .
- JhAtpōtɔɪ** (Pād.), s.f. Promptitude .
- 'JhAɭ 'paɭ** (M,R,Kh.), adv. Immediately, suddenly .
- JhAu** (L,Kh.), s.m. A kind of grass. Same as **zhAu**, **zhəu**, **zhjeu** .
- Jhā'** (Kh.), adv. Immediately, suddenly. cf. **JhAɭ pAɭ** .
- 'Jha.ɳa** (Pād.), s.m. Cymbal. pl. **'Jha.ɳe** .
- 'Jheɳā khɛ.ɳi** (Bhad.), vb. comp. to undergo severe blows and hard knocks .
- 'Jhekknu** (Kh.), vb. trans. To mince. **Bhad.** **kō 'cōtɳnu**. cf. **'chɛkkna** ; **'ɭakknu** .
- 'Jheɳna** (Kh.), See **'JhAɳna** .
- 'Jheɳno** (Śaj., Khāśī), To tread. See **'chittɔ** .
- 'Jheɳto** (Śaj., Khāśī), past part. 'Trampled upon, treaded, crushed .
- 'Jheɳdo** (Śaj., Khāśī), past part. Completed <**JhAɳɔ** .

‘Jhɛ.lnu (Bhad.), vb. intr. To bear .

‘JhɪJknu (M,Kh.), vb. intr. To hesitate .

Jhikkne.ɳi (R,Kh.), vb. trans. To take cattle, sheep and goats to down country in winter. cf. **‘Jhikk‘nhɛ.ɳi** .

Jhikk‘nhɛ.ɳi (Kh.), See **Jhikkne.ɳi** .

Jhirkɳu (Bhal.), v. To tinkle, rumble (spoken of the sound of a brass or bronze vessel).

Jhry‘bhri.ɳu (Ś,Kh.), See **Jhry‘bye.ɳu** .

Jhry‘bhyernu (Ś,Kh.), vb. intr. trans. To singe. cf. **Jhry‘bhy-ɛ.ɳu** ; **Jhry‘bhyɛ.rna** .

Jhry‘bhyɛ.ɳu (Kh.), See **Jhry‘bhyernu** .

Jhry‘bhyɛ.ɳu 1. (Bhad.), vb. trans. To singe. **Kh.** **Jhry‘bhyɛ.ɳu**.

2. (Kh.), vb. intr. To be singed. cf. **Jhry‘bhri.ɳu** .

Jhry‘bhyɛ.rna (R,Kh.), See **Jhry‘byernu** .

Jhry‘bhyo.ɳu (Bhad.), vb. intr. To be singed. **Kh.** **Jhry‘bhys.ɳu** .

Jhir (Pāḍ.), s.m. Fisherman .

Jhəpp (Pāḍ.), s.m. (1) A jerk with ‘lAgo. (2) A puff of wind .

Jhoi‘laɳi (Bhal.), v. To fan threshed corn with a sheet of cloth .

JhōJ (Bhad.), s.f. A cavity under water, below stones, in which fish often collect themselves. cf. **ĴĀtAγ** .

‘JhōJhAɳā (Bhad.), s.f. pl. Elative case. Out of the cavity mentioned above meōhli **Jhō JhAɳāɳissi** “Fish came out of the stony cavity.”

‘Jhokknu (Kh.), vb. trans. To strike a hatchet at a very hard place, resulting in the hatchet being spoilt .

‘Jhurnu (Kh.), (i) To worry always or a great deal (ii) To feel the pangs of separation. cf. **Jhurnu** ; **Jhurna** .

Jhurnu (Kh.), see **‘Jhurnu** .

‘Jhurna (R,Kh.), See **‘Jhurnu** .

Jhufyu (Pād.), s.m. Tuft of hair on goat’s forehead .

Jhutṭun (Pād.), vb. intr. To tell a lie. cf. **Jhut** **‘Jatṭon** .

‘Jhu.ri deni (Kh.), vb. intr. To nap .

‘Jhurnu (Kh.), vb. intr. To worry continuously .

‘Jhuṭo **‘lAgno** (Bhal.), v. To swing, as the branches of a tree.

‘butte **‘Jhuṭo** **‘lAgno** **‘lAgne**, “the tree is swinging.”

Jhut **‘Jatṭon** (Pād.), See **Jhutṭun** .

Jhyṭh (Bhad.), s.n. Falsehood. **‘esāJhyṭhā kōthaḍ** **Āūbī** **‘ce kloro** **ēī** “I have been bewildered by this false tale.”

Jib (L,Ś,Kh.), s.f. Tongue .

Jic (Bhad.), adj. Annoyed, bored. **Jic** **‘kernu**, “to bore.”

‘Jicci (Bhad.), s.f. Annoyance .

Jid (Bhad.), s.f. Opposition .

‘Jidda-khor (Bhal.), com. gen. Obstinate .

JiJiknu (Kh.), vb. intr. To hesitate .

JiJjōy (Khāśī), s.m. Tangled hair owing to being uncombed .

‘JiJirkōy (Pād.), s.f. Slough of a serpent .

‘JiJji **‘JiJji** (Kh.), interj. Beware ! An exclamation to frighten off a child, when it is about to catch something undesirable. cf.

JuJu, **JiJi** .

Ji’Jo.γ (Bhad.), s.n. A silkworm in the cocoon .

Ji’Jūl (Pād.), s.m. Mosquito .

Jil (Kāśī), s.f. An injury, blow .

Jim'da.ri (Bhad.), s.f. Agriculture. cf. 'Jimidari .

'Jimidari (Bhad.), See Jim'da.ri .

'Jimmi (Ś,Kh.), past part. f. pl. of 'JAmnnu "to be born" Were born .

'Jimo (Bhad.), s.m. Responsibility .

'JinAu (Bal., Khāśī), s. gend. ? The sacred thread. Śaj. zō 'njeu, Dog. Ji'mAu .

Jind 1. (Bhad.), s.f. The body 2. (Kh.), s.f. Body .

Jiniar (M,Kh.), s.m. A person who is one of marriage party. cf. Jiniar .

Jiniar (R,Kh.), See Jiniar .

'Jiniara (Kh.), s.m. A variety of an extremely small, soft grass. cf. 'Jiniara .

'Jinũḍ-kAja (Khāśī), See 'Jinũ-kAja .

'Jinũ (Khāśī), rela. pron. pl. By whom. Pād. zē'ņē, Bhal. 'zēņē, 'zēņē, Bhad. 'zēņē, Kh. 'zēņē .

Jinũḍ (Khāśī), rela., pron. gen. pl. Whose. Bhad. zēņkero .

'Jinũ-kAja (Khāśī), rela. pron. abl. plu. From whom. cf. 'Jinũḍ-kAja .

'Jinũḍ (Khāśī), vb. pron. dat. pl. To whom . Pād. zē'ņē, Bhal. zēņōn, Bhad. zēņōn, Kh. 'zēnani .

Jinṭjān (R,Kh.), s.m. Trap for a bear .

Ji'o.e (Śaj., Khāśī), interj. A mode of address to inferior or equal persons O ! Bal. 'o.re. Śaj. vo.e .

Ji'ra.ṇo (Bhad.), s.m. A person turning into a ghost after death .

Jiŕi (Khāšī), post pos. Between. 'dΛ̃ŕ Jiŕi "between both."

Jis (Khāšī), rel. pron. Agent sg. By whom. **Pād.**, **Bhal.**
Bhad., **Kh.** 'zēni .

Ji'sa (Khāšī), rel. pron. gen. sg. Whose. of whom, of which.
Pād. zΛsōr, **Bhad.** zōs'e.ro. **Bhal.** zē'sēu, **Kh.** zīāra .

'Jisa-kΛja (Khāšī), rel. pron. able. sg. Than whom .

'Jisio (Khāšī), rel. pron. dat. sg. To whom. **Pād.** zēs, **Bhal.**,
Bhad. zēs, **Kh.** zēini. cf. 'Jiso .

'Jiso (Khāšī), See 'Jisio .

Jiŕ 'lo.γ (M,Kh.), s.f. Snail. cf. biŕ 'lo.γ .

Jiŕ 'lo.γ bhoŕ gΛ'66hnu (Kh.), vb. intr. To shirk, though being a
great talker. cf. biŕloybhoi gΛ'66hnu .

'Jiŕyol (Bhad.), s.f. Snug. te 'Jiŕyo lzē'ri 6Alce "she walks like a
snug." (Prov.)

'Jiŕt3 (Thu., Khāšī), adj. m. Contaminated being the leaving of
food. **Bād.** 'zitt̃ho .

Jiŕh 'ra. uun (Bal., Khāšī), vb. trans. To contaminate food by
eating a portion of it. **Bād.** 'zuthakēŕi .

Jiŕlāŋ (Kh.), s.n. A trap for the bear. Same as JΛŋŕlāŋ .

Ji 1. (Bhal.), n. In the phrase Ji laũ "greeted". This is particular
form of greeting. The person greeting first bends and touches the
other person's hand with his own hand. The person greeted holds
the greeting person's hand and brings it on his forehead. The
greeting person then bring back his own hands and touches with it
his own forehead. 'tenimeŕJinōlaũ, "he did not offer me. (the
particular) greetings (described above). 2. (Bal., Bād., Khāšī),

perhaps interj. Used as vb imperat. sg. Come ! Śaj. zi. 3. (Bhad.),

Interj. Term of address by a wife to her husband. cf. 'hēji .

Ji (Ś.,Kh.), past part. f. pl. of 'Ja.ṇu , "to deliver They delivered .

Jīb (Khāṣṭī), s.f. Tongue (J some what like d3) .

Ji.b (Bhad.), s.m. An animal. cf. Jip .

Jibba (Khāṣṭī), s.f. pl. Tongues. R zībba, nom. pl. of zīb .

Jīda,-i (Khāṣṭī) , adj. Alive .

JiJi (R,Kh.), interj. Same 'JiJi JiJi .

Jīl (R,Ś,Kh., Khāṣṭī), s.f. Root. cf. zīl .

'Ji.mi (Pād.), s.f. Land .

Jip (Bhad.), See Ji.b .

Ji.v (Khāṣṭī), s.m.f. A living being .

JjĀṇḍ̃ (Pād.), vb. phrase. I donot know .

Jja.ləʃ (Śaj., Khāṣṭī), card. num. Eleven. See 'ja.lɪʃ .

'Jjal ʃm3 (Śaj., Khāṣṭī), ord. num. Bal. 'jalʃuā .

'Jna.ni (Khāṣṭī), s.f. Woman .

'Jnanki (Khāṣṭī), adj. f. Female .

JØ (Bhad.), Perf. Part stem corresponding to gāṇu "to go" 'JØro
"gone." R gΛor P gΛor.

JØJ (Pād.), s.m. A variety of wild osimum with white flowers.
but with no sweet smell .

'JØri (Bhal.), f. pl. Pairs of players (male or female) .

Jøbb (Bhad.), See JAbb .

'Jø.gi (Bhad.), post pos. Towards.

'Jø.gyo,-i,-u (Bhad.), adj. Worthy. 'hæne – Jogyo "not able." cf.

'Jo.gyo,-i,-u .

Jo (Kh., Bhad.), s.m. Barley. cf. ʃΛu, .

- 1 - **Jo** (Bhad.), post pos. in the sense of "to, for" (Dative) ɖhɭae – ʃobheze "send to the brother." cf. ʃΛu, ʃΛɿ – ʃɕi. 'itʃɿ "for this" 'utJo "for that" 'kətJo "for which or for whom?"

Jo.bəl (Pād.), s. gend. ? A herb from which proceeds a thorny roundish stuff which stick to clothes .

'**Jo.bən** (ʃaj., Bal., Khāṣī), s.m. Eruptions of pimples on the face during adolescence .

ʃōbən (ʃ., Kh.), s.n. (1) Youth (2) Pimples on the face in youth. cf. ʃovən .

ʃobbəʃ (Khāṣī), s. gend. ? Pimples on the face during puberty. cf. gə 'rola, phimʃu .

'**Jobnolla** (M,Kh.), s.m. Pimples on the face in youth .

Joddi (Kh.), adj. com. gen. Lazy .

Jogən 'ga.di (Kh.), s.m. A priest authorized to conduct the worship of female spirits called ʃogən .

ʃōgər (M,Kh.), adj. com. gen. Having to bear the whole responsibility of a task. Same as zōgər, zΛügər .

'**Jo.gi** (Kh.), s.m. (1) The leading priest conducting the Yajña called khəḍal. (2) Bug bear to frighten children .

'**Jo.gyo,-i,-u** (Bhad.), See 'ʃə.gyo,-i,-u .

Jo'has (Kh.), s.m. The barley stalks, used as grass .

'**Joʃi** (Bhal.), f. Woman's cap .

'**Jo.ʃi** (Kh.Pād., Khāṣī), s.f. A woman's cap. pl. 'ʃu.ʃi .

'**Jokkha** (Pād.), s.m. Leech .

Jol (Kh.), s.f. Gait .

Jôllnu (Kh.), vb. trans. To repair a cloth .

Joy 1. (Pād.), s.m. Match. Joy Azōṇ, to fit (said of cloth). 2. (Bal., Khāṣī), s.m. Limb. cf. Ḥṅg .

‘Jo.ṛa (Bal., Bād., Khāṣī), s.m. Shoe. cf. ‘Jo.ṛo .

‘Jo.ṛo (Śaj., Khāṣī), See ‘Jo.ṛa .

Jot (Kh.), s.f. A lamp containing ghee burnt in the yajña called [Ḥṅqdhal. Various such lamps are burnt in this yajña such as ṭ ‘khḤṅḍi Jot, ‘bhe.rō Jot, (q.v) .

Jo.ṭōr (Khāṣī), s.m. A rope entwining the neck of a bullock from the yoke of a plough .

Jotḥ (Kh.), s.n. A leather thong or strap on the yoke of a plough .

‘Jotḥi (Bhad.), s.f. A rope, made of goat’s hair, with which the pegs of the yoke of a plough are tied .

‘Jotḥnu (Bhal.), v. To yoke a bullock to the plough .

‘Jotḥnu (Kh., Bhad.), vb. trans. To yoke, as an ox to a plough.

Bhad. ‘Jotḥnu, R ‘Jugyna, Ś ‘Jugynu .

Jou (Bhad.), pp. m. sg. of gāṇu. (he) went. cf. JḤu .

Jovōṇ (Kh.), s.n. Same as Jobōṇ .

Jṇali (L,Kh.), s.f. Leech. cf. ‘Jelu, ‘Ja.lu .

Juan (Pād.), s. com. gen. Youth .

Ju ‘bab (Pād.), s.m. Reply .

Jugōynu 1. (Kh.), vb. trans. To beat. Actually in fen. Form Jugōyni. Bhad. bāṇu. 2. (Bhad.), vb. trans. To beat .

‘Jugyna (R,Kh.), vb. trans. To yoke an ox to a plough. cf. ‘Jugynu .

‘Jugynu (Ś,Kh.), See ‘Jugyna .

‘Jugti (Bhad.), 1. adv. Nicely, well, considerably 2. s.f. Sarcasm .

‘Jugtisi (Kh.), adv. Carefully .

‘Jugyi (Kh.), past part “struck (lit applied) used in impersonal phrases, e.g. ‘tēnilAttē ‘Jugyi “he gave a kick “tēnidhēssiē ‘Jugyi “he struck with a stick.” cf. sūtṭi .

‘JuJJu (Khāśī), s.m. Bug bear to frighten children .

Juk (Khāśī), s.f. Leech .

Ju‘kham (Bhal.), f. Catarrh .

‘Julna (Khāśī), vb. intr. To go. It is more intransitive than ‘gAcchssā, cf. AūkAra Julna but Aūk Ar ‘gAcchnā “I am going home.”

Ju‘mAtra (Ś,L,Kh.), Son-in-Law. cf. zu‘mai .

‘Jumara (R,Kh.), s.m. Same as ‘Jumara .

Junu‘ā (Khāśī), s.m. Same as Jo.tōr .

‘Jungla (Kh., Khāśī), s.m. The yoke of a plough .

Jungnu (Ś,Kh.), See ‘zungnu .

Juṭāṇ (Pād.), vb. trans. To scold, rebuke, to ashame a person by reproach .

Ju ‘t ju.ṇ (Pād.), vb. intr. pass. To be scolded .

Juṭṭ 1. (Bhal.), m. A pair . 2. (Kh.), s.n. A twin .

‘Juṭṭa (Pād.), s.m. Shoe. cf. ‘Juṭṭi .

‘Juṭṭṭi (Bhal.), f. (1) A shoe. pl. ‘Juṭṭi (2) A stage in the game called ‘giṭi or “pebbles.” In this stage pairs of “pebbles” are taken and played with .

Juṭṭi 1. (Bhad.), s.f. Shoe. Juṭṭā bāi "he struck with a shoe" (impersonal). 2. (M,Kh., Pād.), s.f. Shoe .

Juṭṭnu (Kh.), vb. trans. To tether two legs of a animal .

Juṭṭnu (Bhad.), vb. trans. To tether the two legs of cattle or horse .

Juṭṭu (Bhad.), s. In the game. 'la.ghœi, playing by joining both the feet .

Jū 1. (Bhad.), s.f. Louse. pl. 'Jūā. (lice). 2. (Bhal., Bhad.), s.n. The yoke of a plough. Pl. 'Jūā. 3. (Kh.), s.n. Name of a village near Ganākulī forest .

Ju 1. (Pād.), s.m. Honorific addition to a name, corresponding to Hindustani jī. gʌŋgaramJu 'Gangarama jī." 2. (Bal., Bhal. Khāṣī), s.f. Louse. Śaj. zū .

Jua (Kh.), interj. An exclamation of respect corresponding to Hindustani. "Ji" bʌs 'meria Jua "That will do Sir."

Ju.Ji (Bhad.), s.f. Woman's cap. dœgg gâe pʌŋ Ju.Ji nō gâe "the head may go, but the cap cannot go" (Prov. On the durability of a thing) .

JuJyi (Bhad.), s.f. dim Woman's small cap. pl. 'JyJyi. cf. JuJyœti .

JuJyœti (Bhad.), s.f. dim Woman's small cap. pl. 'JyJyœti. cf. JuJyi .

JuJu (M,Kh.), interj. Same as JiJi .

JūJū (Pād.), s.m. A game in which children pinch one another .

Jūolo (Śaj., Khāṣī), s.n. That part of a plough, which is placed on the shoulder of a bullock : yoke. Śaj. zjū. Dog. Jungla .

'Ju.ra (Kh.), s.m. Roasted or boiled grain with meat offered in a yajña. cf. sīkara Jura, 'rīktīara Jura .

'Ju.yi (Kh.), s.f. (1) Rope (2) The rope with which the churning stick is tied to a piece of wood (3) A rope tied around a house in the yajña named ghṂr 'JṂṡnu. (4) The rope on the yoke of a plough (5) Handling rope of a balance .

Juth 1. (Bhal.), n. A crowd. 2. (Kh.), s.n. A crowd of people .

'JyJi (Bhad.), s.f. pl. of Ju.Ji. Woman's caps .

'Jyṡṡ (Bhad.), s.f. instr. sing. With a shoe. pl. 'Jyṡṡ .

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